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The Hongkong Telegraph

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FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1936.

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duced by increased
car efficiency.

LOYALISTS CLAIMING SUCCESSES

Wholesale Executions In Spain's Capital

U.S. CONSUL AT BILBAO APPEALS FOR AID

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

Madrid, July 23.

A Government radio broadcast to-day claims that loyalists are reducing the rebel strongholds, have penetrated Cordoba, and with four columns, comprising 6,000 men, are pushing towards Zaragoza.

The collapse of the revolt in the south is expected shortly.

Unconfirmed reports state San Sebastian has fallen to Government arms, as well as other less important towns, such as Navacerrada and Puerto de Leon. Madrid, it is asserted, is returning to normal.—United Press.

LISBON MESSAGES

Lisbon, July 23.

It is reported here that the Madrid Government has formed an emergency committee, headed by Senor Diego Martinez Barrios, with headquarters at Valencia, to rule the eastern provinces.

Apparently the Government is entrusting Senor Barrios with supreme power to rule in Valencia, Alicante, Castellon, Cuenca, Albacete and Murcia in the event of Madrid being isolated or overthrown.

Meanwhile, the fate of the rebellion is in the balance. The rebels have extended their rule in the north, but are seemingly weakening in the south. It is apparent that the sternest military dictatorship will be enforced in the event of a rebel victory, and that the victorious, whichever side it may be, will exact a merciless vengeance on the losers. United Press.

Wholesale Executions

Paris, July 23.

The special correspondent of *L'Intransigeant* of Paris, arriving here by aeroplane, asserted that the Government in Madrid, after suppressing the rebels in the city, executed with machine-guns 116 army officers and 200 Falangists, all of whom were buried in a common grave.—United Press.

Terrible Carnage

Hendaye, July 23.

It is officially and unconfirably reported that the dead in the Spanish insurrection already number between 20,000 and 25,000.

This figure is based on the fragmentary reports which have come through from scenes of battle, which in some cases have undoubtedly exaggerated the toll of lives.—United Press.

324 Die In City

Barcelona, July 23.

According to local newspaper estimates, 324 persons have been killed in Barcelona during the street fighting, and 862 wounded.—United Press.

Rebels Hold Navarre

Bayonne, July 23.

It is reported that loyalists have recaptured San Sebastian after a day-long struggle and a fourteen-hour bombardment. It is anticipated General Mola will again storm the city.

Meanwhile, the rebels hold Navarre.—United Press.

San Sebastian Retaken?

Hendaye, July 23.

It is reported that Spanish Government troops have recaptured San Sebastian.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

Heavy Odds

Gibraltar, July 23.

It is reported here from Ceuta, the Spanish rebel headquarters, that General Franco is sending 600 Spanish Foreign Legion troops from Algeciras to-day to march on Malaga and engage 20,000 Popular Front fighters there.—Reuter.

BRITISH STEAMER BOMBED H.M.S. WHITEHALL'S GUNS REPLY INCIDENT AT TANGIER

Tangier, July 23.

A British destroyer fired on a rebel Spanish plane to-day.

Suspecting that the British liner *Gibral Dorsa* was carrying fuel to loyalist warships here, Spanish rebel aeroplanes dropped two bombs upon her at the entrance of the harbour. Both bombs missed the ship.

The destroyer *Whitehall* replied to the planes' attack with three warning shots in their direction.—Reuter.

EPIDEMIC FEARED

Gibraltar, July 23.

A serious epidemic, which it is feared might affect Gibraltar, is thought to be imminent in La Linea by refugees arriving here from that ravaged city.

They stated to-day that over 100 persons had been killed in La Linea fighting and that thousands of abandoned cattle, dogs, cats and other animals were starving.—Reuter.

ATHLETES STRANDED

Gibraltar, July 23.

Many thousand foreign athletes, who intended to participate in the Barcelona People's Olympic, are stranded in Spain. The games have been abandoned.—Reuter.

CARDINALS GAIN ON CHICAGO

BOSTON BLANKS CINCINNATI

ROWE PITCHES SHUT-OUT

New York, July 23.

St. Louis gained a little on the Chicago Cubs, who had the League by winning against New York to-day while the Cubs were going down to defeat before the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Galego scored five runs, with the help of batters by Herman and Demetre, on nine hits, but Brooklyn's ten hits netted the team six counters. Cubs had one error.

Mize hit a Homer for St. Louis and the Cardinals made four runs out of ten hits while New York's nine hits, including circuit by Bartell and Rippey, only yielded two tallies. There were no errors.

Smith, pitching for Boston, blanked the Reds, allowing them only five hits. Boston scored four on seven hits, including Cuccinelli's and Coceard's homers. Cincinnati had three and one error.

Pittsburgh won easily against Philadelphia, scoring ten times on thirteen hits, with a home run by Biabiany, while Camilli's drive into the bleachers was the Phillies' only run on six hits. Pirates had one error.

Philadelphia, won easily against Pittsburgh, scoring ten times on thirteen hits, with a home run by Biabiany, while Camilli's drive into the bleachers was the Phillies' only run on six hits. Pirates had one error.

Washington lost by seven to six when meeting Chicago, the White Sox hitting fifteen to ten, and totalling seven runs. The winners had two of the three errors.

New York avenged itself against St. Louis by scoring fifteen runs on eighteen hits, Domingo hitting two home runs and Selsky one. Solera, Bell and West hit four-baggers for the Browns, but these were all that counted of six hits.

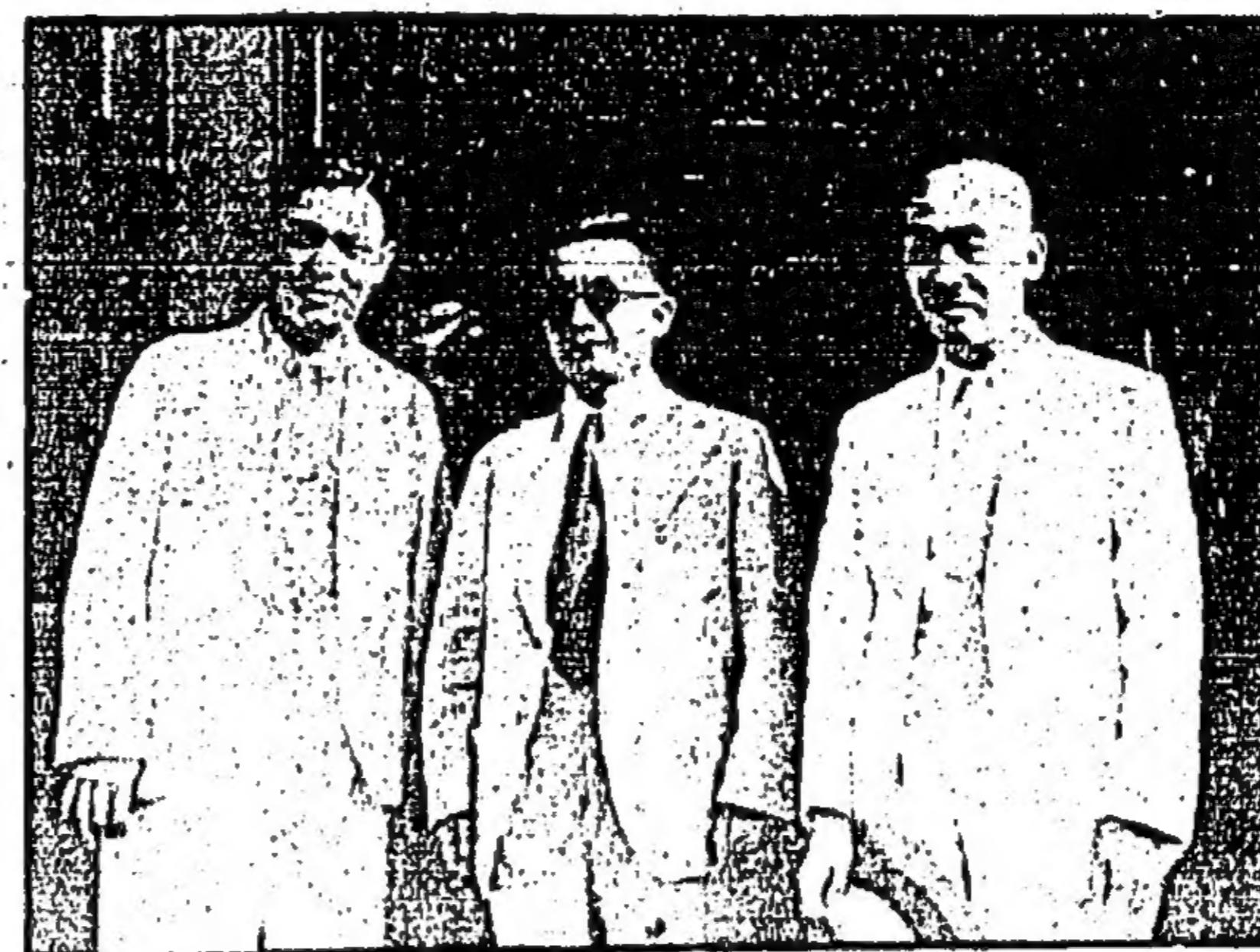
Cleveland tallied eight times on eighteen hits against Boston, but the Red Sox, with thirteen hits, were able to get full measure and won by a run. Indians had two of the three errors.—Reuter.

Safety Measures

London, July 23.

Additional measures for the safety of British visitors in view of the continued disturbed situation in Spain are being taken. Reassuring reports (Continued on Page 4.)

CANTON'S NEW OFFICIALS ARRIVE



New Canton officials appointed by the Nanking Government, photographed on their arrival at the Shekou Aerodrome on Wednesday. Left to right: Mr. H. O. Tong, Liang Kuang Salt Commissioner; Mr. T. L. Soong, Special Finance Commissioner of Kwangtung; Mr. Tsao Lin, Vice-Minister of Finance for Kwangtung (Photo: Far Eastern Pictorial Correspondents).

Uproar in House Of Commons

SIMON CALLED A LIAR: THREE SUSPENDED

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

London, July 23.

The House of Commons was suspended for eighteen minutes following wild scenes during the speech of Sir John Simon in defence of the Government's new Unemployment Assistance regulations, and three of Glasgow's members were suspended.

The trouble began when Mr. George Buchanan, Glasgow Labourite, with arms outstretched, loudly accused Sir John of lying. The Deputy Speaker immediately rose and sternly asked Mr. Buchanan to withdraw this un-Parliamentary expression. Feeling mounted high as Mr. Buchanan persisted in his accusation.

Amid constantly increasing tumult, Mr. Buchanan refused several opportunities to withdraw the remark, whereafter the Deputy Speaker warned him that it would be duty to "name" him to the House unless he withdrew. This was a threat of suspension.

Mr. Buchanan immediately blazed with anger, and as he again refused to withdraw, the Deputy Speaker named "the honourable member for Gorbals."

FRIENDS' SUPPORT

When Sir John Simon moved the customary motion for suspension, an unrestrained uproar broke out. The Rev. Campbell Stephens, protested against Mr. Buchanan's suspension, hurling abuse against the Conservative members.

As the disorder increased the Deputy Speaker suspended the sitting, after it had been in progress for over twenty-seven hours. Subsequently the motion for Mr. Buchanan's suspension was carried by 248 to 53 and the motion for the suspension of the Rev. Mr. Stephens by 256 to 51. Both members withdrew and the sitting was resumed.

Boeing from the Labour benches greeted the resumption of Sir John Simon's speech and Mr. Seymour Coombs exclaimed:

"We all know Simon is a liar."

The Speaker, who now occupied the chair, said if Mr. Coombs would refrain from the use of such expressions he would help to maintain the dignity of the House.

"A DAMNED LIAR"

Mr. John McGovern, another Glasgow Labourite, subsequently referred to Sir John as "a damned liar," and when he refused to withdraw, Sir John moved his suspension. The vote was carried by 262 to 11. The majority of official Labourites refrained from voting.

Mr. McGovern declined to leave when the Speaker requested him to withdraw. At the Speaker's request the Sergeant-at-Arms requested Mr. McGovern to withdraw. Eventually Mr. McGovern, with a pat on the back from his leader, Mr. James Maxton, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms holding his elbow, crossed the bar of the House.

The concluding scene was somewhat tame in contrast to earlier proceedings and evoked loud laughter from Ministerial benches.

To-day's suspension are the first of the present Parliament. The three men will be suspended only five days as first offenders at this session and will not lose their Parliamentary salaries.—Pending their return, Mr. Maxton will be the only ILP member in the House.—Reuter Special.

NAGASAKI TYphoon LOSSES

SEVEN DEAD AND MANY MISSING

2,000 HOMES INUNDATED

(Special To "Telegraph")

Tokyo, July 24.

The Ministry for Home Affairs announces that seven were killed and 41 are missing in the typhoon which swept Nagasaki, Sasebo and Yamaguchi prefectures yesterday.

Two thousand homes were inundated and crops were extensively damaged.

The Navy has announced that a submarine, I-35, engaged in fleet manoeuvres off Sasebo naval base, was driven ashore and badly damaged. One sailor was injured. A service ship was also beached and slightly damaged.

A typhoon warning has been broadcast to ships leaving Osaka.—United Press.

TRI-POWER CONFERENCE SUCCEEDS POWERS IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT

London, July 23.

The three-power conference, attended by British, French and Belgian representatives, to consider problems affecting the Locarno signatories, lasted only twelve hours and is understood to have ended in complete agreement by all sides to the text of a communiqué to be presented jointly to Germany and Italy.

The communiqué will constitute an invitation to Germany and Italy to join the other Locarno powers in conference, and will stress the hope that the invitation will be accepted, and that a date will be arranged without undue delay.

British circles point out that solidarity and sincerity were the keynotes of the day's work and the agreement is interpreted as affording a new opportunity for Europe.

According to the French view, collective security is the dominant theme running through the agreement and there is no return to the idea of a four-power pact.

THE COMMUNIQUE

The British, French and Belgian Governments consider that steps should be taken to arrange a meeting of the five Locarno Powers as soon as can conveniently be held, stated a communiqué issued at the conclusion of the conference at No. 10 Downing Street.

The first business of the powers should be to negotiate a new agreement to replace the Rhine pact of London and to resolve, through the collaboration of all concerned, the situation created by German initiative on March 7, when troops marched into the demilitarized zone.

The three Governments accordingly propose to communicate with the German and Italian Governments with a view to obtaining their participation in the proposed meeting. If progress can be made at this meeting, other matters affecting the peace of Europe will necessarily come under discussion. In such circumstances, it would be natural to anticipate the conclusion of the area of discussion in such a manner as to facilitate with the collaboration of other interested powers, a settlement of those problems a solution of which is essential to the peace of Europe.

The Belgian delegation is returning home to-night.—Reuter.

BOMB THROWN INTO SCHOOL AT JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, July 23.

A motor bus on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Road, was ambushed by Arabs and the driver and conductor wounded to-day.

A bomb was thrown at a Jewish school in Jerusalem, in which seven children were slightly injured and two seriously. They are in hospital.

A bomb was also thrown at the post office at Haifa.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

LABOUR FAILS TO PROFIT

GOVERNMENT HOLDS BUTT'S SEAT

SHRINKAGE AT POLLS

London, July 23.

In the by-election at Bulham and Tooting, caused by the resignation of Sir Alfred Butt, Conservative member, following the finding of the Budget leakage tribunal's inquiry, the Government retained the seat, but with a reduced majority. The result was declared to-night as follows:

Mr. George Boland (Con) 14,959
Mr. Miller (Lab) 12,889

Conservative majority 2,070

At the last General Election, Sir Alfred Butt polled 22,913 votes, against 12,950 secured by Labour, giving the Conservatives a majority of 9,963.

Chinese cooking

can be quite simple, and most of the ingredients are easy to get

FOO YUNG LOONG HAR.

This is not a misprint. It is the name of a Chinese dish.

It is perfectly simple and perfectly delicious. Try it for yourself.

You need only 3 eggs, 3 oz. lobster meat and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. onion. The instructions for it are as follows:—(a) Chop the onion and lobster into small pieces. (b) Place the onion in a hot oiled pan and cook for half a minute. (c) Add the lobster and cook for two minutes. Salt to taste.

One minute Only

(a) Add the well-beaten eggs and mix all together thoroughly. Cook for one minute.

(b) Season in a little pepper, then shake the omelet over frequently so that each side will be cooked properly. Cook for one minute.

As you have already guessed—a lobster omelet; which just shows that the Chinese do not live entirely upon rice, bamboo shoots and birds' nests. Not by any means, as you shall see.

The above recipe comes from the Chinese Cookery Book, by S. R. Cheng, published by a Chinese restaurant in London.

The dishes in this book can all be cooked at home, and explicit instructions are given as to how they should be prepared and where any ingredient may be obtained. Did you know that you can buy sharks' fins and birds' nests for home consumption?"

"Did you know that you can buy sharks' fins and birds' nests for home consumption?"

Did you read the NEWS this week?

then you should be able to answer these questions—

WHO

1.—Played in the Davis Cup Challenge Round finals for Australia against Germany?

2.—Was the former Hongkong resident who examined Dr. Buck Ruxton before he was executed for the murder of his wife?

3.—Declared in London that the abdication of the Negus of Abyssinia would be an act of cowardice?

4.—Was chosen to Captain the English XI on its forthcoming tour of Australia?

5.—Was sentenced in Berlin to penal servitude for life?

6.—Said this week that he had no thought of regaining his throne.

7.—Photographed the film "Man of Aran", shown this week at the King's.

8.—Will unveil the Vimy Ridge Memorial to Canada's fallen soldiers.

WHY

1.—Did Hongkong discard the birch as form of prison punishment?

2.—Did the British gunboat *Muth* pay a sudden visit to Hongkong?

3.—Were four aeroplanes seized at Kai Tack aerodrome on Saturday?

WHAT

1.—Film star is planning to retire shortly?

2.—Hongkong resident was elected a life member of the Shanghai Recreation Club?

3.—Troops have occupied the demilitarised zone in the Dardanelles Straits?

4.—Nation has proclaimed an amnesty for 5,000 political prisoners?

WHERE

1.—Is it illegal to sign chits in Hongkong?

2.—Was the Olympic Torch, which was carried in relays to Germany, lit?

HOW

1.—Is the Hongkong Government going to counteract the menace of the increasing traffic in heroin?

2.—Much money has Germany spent on armaments since 1933? (Answers on Page 7)

SALESMAN SAM



This is the time for LONG COOL DRINKS

THIRSTY weather... Here are some recipes for long drinks:

Lemonade

Two lemons, $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful citric acid. Grate the rinds of the two lemons and cut up the remainder into thin slices. Boil this together with the juice in one of water made into a syrup with half a pound of sugar, or to taste. After boiling ten minutes, strain and cool. Add the citric acid and dilute with cold water to make about four pints, or according to the strength desired.

Orangeade

A healthy drink for children, with a slightly different flavour due to the addition of grapefruit. Three oranges, one grapefruit, $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sugar, half a teaspoonful citric acid. Squeeze the fruit and strain the juice. Dissolve the sugar and citric acid in two quarts of boiling water and pour in the fruit juice. Allow to cool and serve with ice or ice-cream.

Ginger Beer

Here's an economical and popular ginger beer. It is rather more difficult to make than lemonade, but is worth the little extra trouble. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. root ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sugar, one lemon, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. yeast, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cream of tartar.

First of all bruise the ginger with a hammer or flatiron, preferably the latter, and place it in a large saucepan and cover with six pints of cold water. Now grate the lemon, squeeze out the juice, and cut the rind into thin slices and add it all to the ginger together with the sugar and cream of tartar.

Boil for five minutes and allow to simmer for ten. Pour into a large bowl and when cool add the yeast and allow it to work for two days, or until fermentation has ceased. Strain well through muslin and bottle.

Variations in the original recipe can be made by adding half a cup of strong, freshly brewed tea to the liquor before fermentation, and some country people add the whisked-up white of an egg at the same time.

When the Children go Sunbathing

NOW the sun-bathing season is here once again special attention should be paid to safeguarding the children's eyesight. The self-same rays which bring health in their wake may irreparably damage young eyes if care is not taken.

Protection is provided by the eye-shade—as worn by tennis players by the use of hats having extra large brims, or—more usually—by wearing coloured lenses.

LIFE becomes a misery to the fair-haired, pallid child unless colour-glasses are worn when the eyes are exposed to strong sunshine. If glasses are used, it will be found that metal frames prove most serviceable and are best suited for rough usage. Celluloid frames are liable to ignite by a stray spark, so it is best not to use them for children.

Babies' eyes should never be exposed to the clear light of a blue sky. A little attention to small details, use of a hood or canopy on the pram, and any amount of trouble may be saved in later life.

Small people who regularly wear glasses need special protection when playing or basking in the sun; or its rays, concentrated by their lenses, may cause serious trouble. A pair of tinted glasses may be fitted over their everyday ones, or special "over-specs" can be obtained. When bright light makes the eyes become red and painful, they should be bathed two or three times daily, using an eye-lash and a reliable eye wash. Milk, or cold tea, which are sometimes recommended for this purpose, may actually aggravate the trouble and are a possible source of germs.

A FEW special points to be kept in mind are:

Never allow reading, or sewing, in intense sunlight, even though glasses are being worn.

Always keep the head and eyes protected from the sun as much as possible.

Don't allow the game of peering at the sun, or its reflection in the sea.

BOYS AND GIRLS

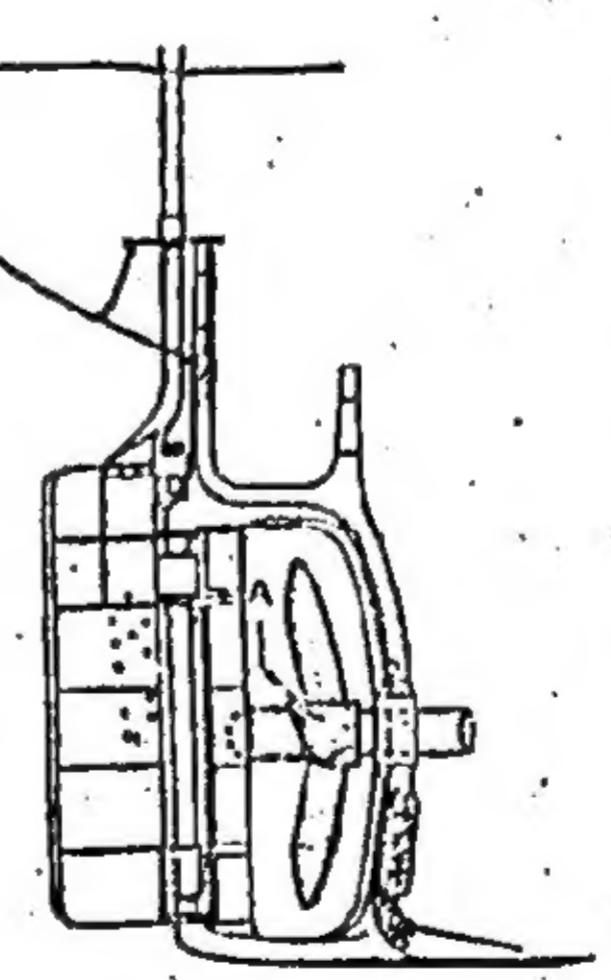
HOW A MODERN LINER WORKS

No. 1. The Propeller WORKS

THE propellers urge the ship forward through the water. On most liners there are two, on many only one, and in some cases four.

The Queen Mary, for instance, has four propellers each with four "blades". They are made of manganese bronze so that the water shall not rust them and all together weigh 140 tons.

They are at the stern of the vessel, just below the surface of the water, and each is fastened at the centre to the end of a long shaft, the other end being connected to the engines in the hull of the ship which keep the propellers turning round and round.

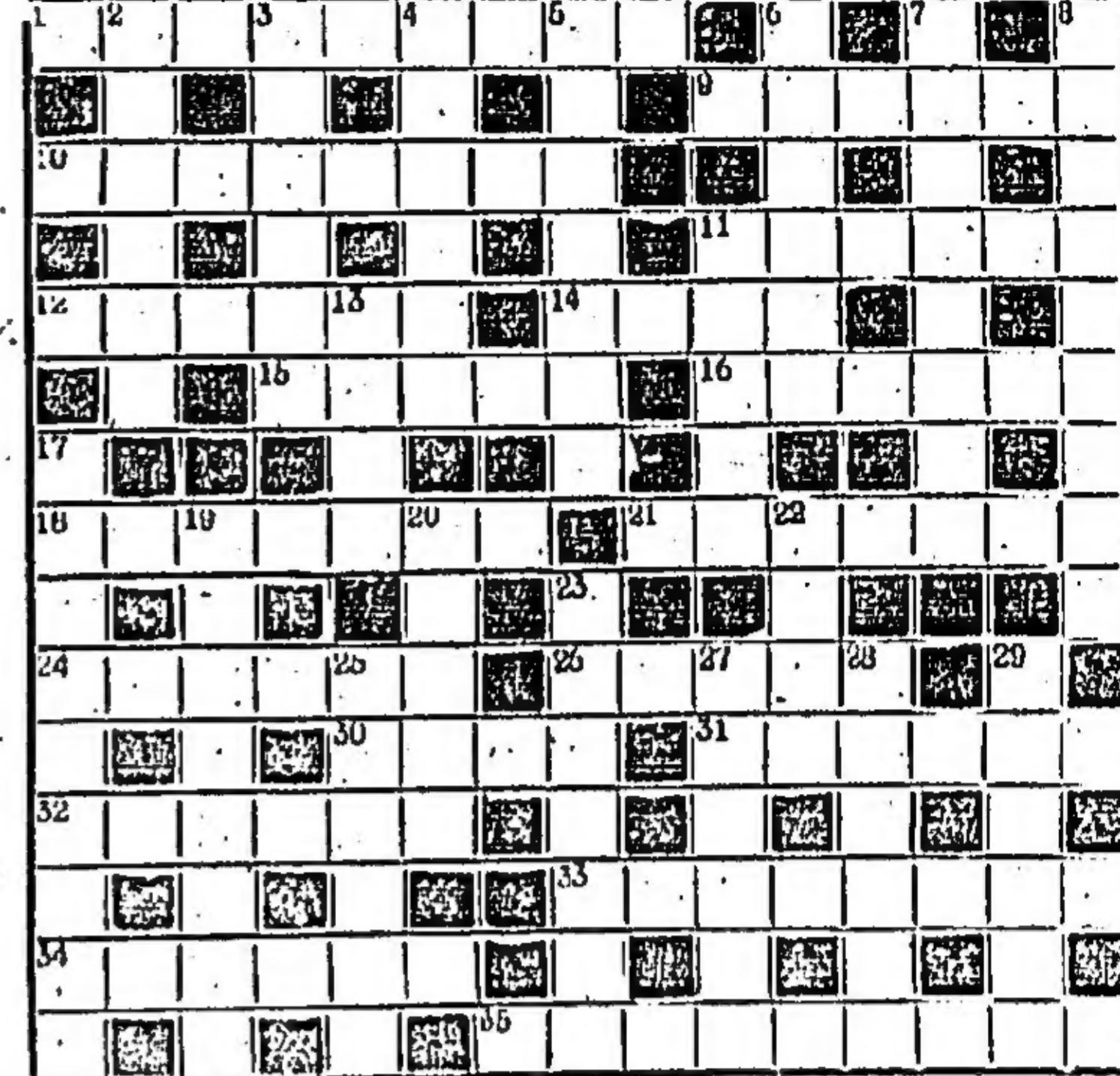


The shape of the blades can be seen from the diagram, and if you imagine the one marked A to be moving downwards you will see how it is all the time pushing the water backwards.

This pressure is what drives the ship forward, each blade acting in the same way as it revolves under the water.

Look out for No. 2 of this series shortly

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

1. Tea table delicacy

3. His job is to deal with cargo, not to curtail

4. Bird

5. Thread-bare

6. Fish may be scarce in this stretch of water, but there is one there anyhow

7. Sturdy, but half a blemish

8. Chemical element with which to form the edge of a pond?

11. This ancient goddess was a match for anyone

13. Dress made by a S. African

17. There is a certain amount of amusement in this form of attack

19. Proper form of light fun

20. This island is one of the U.S.A.

22. Either a politician or a fox-hunter

23. A foreign citizen of former days

25. Bird

27. A lascar foreman

28. Town of France

29. Herb that might grow in its head

DOWN

2. Tea table delicacy

3. His job is to deal with cargo, not to curtail

4. Bird

5. Thread-bare

6. Fish may be scarce in this stretch of water, but there is one there anyhow

7. Sturdy, but half a blemish

8. Chemical element with which to form the edge of a pond?

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25. Bird

27. A lascar foreman

28. Town of France

29. Herb that might grow in its head

price fluctuation and to protect their standards of living.

Referring to foreign affairs Governor Landon said that they would take every opportunity to promote peace based on justice, but they would join no plan which would take from them independence, of judgment, or that might involve them in a war in the beginning of which they had no part, or that would build a false peace on the foundation of armed camps.

Governor Landon concluded by pledging the restoration and maintenance of the free competitive system.—*Reuter*.



Agents: W. R. Loxley & Co., (China) Ltd.

By Small

Hold Yer Tempo, Prof.



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ROOM about 10' x 20' in Hongkong area with plenty of daylight for open cutting machinery run by three h.p. motor. Can use additional rooms for employees. Apply Prosper Ralston, Harbour View Hotel, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

SAILING yacht in good condition, reasonably priced. May be seen and tested at any time. Ready to race. Write Box No. 334, "H.K. Telegraph."

CINEMA NOTES

A new romantic team of unusual appeal is introduced in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "Fury," now showing at the King's Theatre. The co-starring leads are Sylva Sidney and Spencer Tracy, and their acting in many of the difficult scenes of this powerful screen play announces new heights. The picture also serves to introduce a director whose European productions achieved world-wide acclaim many years before his "importation" to Hollywood by M-G-M. That man is Fritz Lang, best known to audiences in the United States for his sensational "M" and his earlier fantasy, "Metropolis." "Fury," with its excellent acting, swift-moving dramatic force and superb photography, is a real credit to the distinguished Viennese director and, incidentally, is his first American picture. It seems altogether safe to predict that he will draw many more important assignments as a result of this offering. The story, prepared for the screen by Lang and Bartlett Cormack from an original by Norman Krasna, is a hard-hitting depiction of group lawlessness in America. An excellent supporting cast appears, including Frank Albertson and George Walcott, as Tracy's brothers; Walter Abel, as the district attorney; Bruce Cabot, as the leader of the mob; Walter Brennan, as a small-town deputy; Edward Ellis, as the sheriff, and numerous others in smaller roles.

Dinner At Eight

For sheer entertainment value it is doubtful if any motion picture has ever been devised which curries the interest, colour and excitement of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's stupendous production of "Dinner At Eight," which is now at the Star Theatre. It is easy to understand why "Dinner At Eight" achieved its long-run popularity as a stage play. Its ingenious arrangement of plot and sub-plots, its diversity of characterizations and its shrewd insight into the complex emotions which rise to undermine the happiness of marital life in matters of engrossing interest, and as presented in this arresting and always vivid photoplay, they offer the moviegoer a panorama of dramatic entertainment which leaves very little to be desired. Even the play were not as clever as it is, the fine spectacle of seeing so important an array of celebrities in a film as Marie Dressler, the two Barrymores, Wallace Beery, Jean Harlow, Lee Tracy, Edmund Lowe, Billie Burke, Madge Evans, Jean Hersholt, Karen Morley, Louise Closser Hale, Phillips Holmes and May Robson would be enough to stimulate one's cinema appetite. Moreover, the picture has been so artfully contrived that practically each and every one of these well-known Hollywood headliners has a big scene to himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1936, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui Po in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898 with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the purchaser will be required to deposit with an authorized officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, \$200.00 in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 233.	Tai Po, Royal, Shamshui Po.	As per sale plan.	About 10,500	\$120	\$25,625

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT, LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

It is hereby notified that Mr. D. L. KING will relinquish, at his own request, his appointment as Secretary of this Company on July 21, 1936; and that Mr. J. C. GUTERRES has been appointed to be Acting-Secretary of the Company with effect from that date.

By Order of the Board,

D. L. KING,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 21, 1936.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of £2.10/- per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1936, at rate of 1/3.5/10 per Dollar.

THE DIVIDEND will be payable on and after 10th August, 1936, at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from 27th JULY, to 8th AUGUST (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

V. M. GRAYBURN,
CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1936.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

No. 9, AEO/36.

The Steamship,

"MIN"

Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk, Antwerp, &c., arrived Hongkong on 20th July, 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 31st July, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on 27th July, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHM
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1936.

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL

SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LIMITED,
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The most fashionable
and
leading Hotel.

Finest position with magnificent
Sea-front.

Private Cars

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求治洛英（即紅丸）世人誤傳謂為可治某種疾病及治療花柳各症其實「海洛英」紅丸不能治病雖然有時可用之以減少病者痛苦之知覺而同時以其他方法及險之麻醉品其為患尤甚於鴉片苟一服之便易成癖欲往最近之醫院或公立醫局詢問也

敬告！

海洛英

紅丸為害

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Correspondence will be accepted for transmission by these services. Rates and all particulars are shown in the schedules exhibited at the Post Offices. All letters etc. must be marked "By Air Mail."

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAIIS

Arania	July 24.
Potsdam	July 24.
Pres. McKinley	July 24.
Ranchi	July 25.
Doula	July 25.
G. C. Paul Doumer	July 25.
Soochow	July 25.
Anton	July 25.
Pen. Lincoln	July 25.
Tsinan	July 25.
Diomed	July 27.
Kumsang	July 27.
Mayehashi Maru	July 27.
Antenor	July 28.
Cramer	July 28.
Democetus	July 28.
Marchal Joffre	July 28.
Ternkuni Maru	July 28.
Tokushima Maru	July 29.
Bentokoo	July 29.
Geno Maru	July 29.
Nelloro	July 29.
Emp. of Russia	July 20.
Noto Maru	July 30.
Pres. Hoover	July 30.
Santhia	July 30.
Victoria	July 30.
General Sherman	July 31.
Pres. Hayes	July 31.
Suwa Maru	July 31.
Kitano Maru	August 2.

OUTWARD MAIIS

For	Date and Time.
Friday.	
K.P.O.	
Reg. July 24, 5 p.m.	Reg. July 24, 5 p.m.
Letters July 24, 5.30 p.m.	Letters July 24, 6 p.m.
Letters for "Australia" by Imperial R.M.A. Dorado	Fri., July 24.
28th July.	
K.P.O.	
Reg. July 24, 5 p.m.	Reg. July 24, 5 p.m.
Letters July 24, 5.30 p.m.	Letters July 24, 6 p.m.
Alrways Service" due Darwen,	
Hamburg.	
(Due Marselle, 15th August).	

Saturday.

Letters for "K.L.M. Service" due Ranchi

Amsterdam, 3rd August.

K.P.O.

Reg. July 24, 8.30 a.m.

Letters July 25, 9 a.m.

Reg. July 25, 9.30 a.m.

Sat., July 25.

Letters for "K.P.O. Service" due Tsinan

Penang, 2nd August.

K.P.O.

Reg. July 24, 4.30 p.m.

Letters July 25, 9 a.m.

Reg. July 25, 10 a.m.

Letters July 26, 10 a.m.

Manila

Shanghai and "Europe via Marselle Potsdam

Hamburg.

(Due Marselle, 15th August).

K.P.O.

Parcels July 24, 4.56 a.m.

Reg. July 25, 9.46 a.m.

Letters July 26, 10.30 a.m.

Batavia

Kulgan Tues., July 28, 1.30 p.m.

Canton Tues., July 28, 2 p.m.

Formosa Tues., July 28, 3.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan and "Europe via Terukuni Maru

Siberia.

Wednesday.

Swntow, Amoy and Formosa

Canton Maru ... Sun., July 26, 9 a.m.

Monday.

*Saigon, Mauritius, Reunion, Mada-Tinhow ... Mon., July 27, 10.30 a.m.

Fort Bayard, Holhow, Pakhol and Haiphong

Mon., July 27, 1 p.m.

*Haiphong.

Tuesday.

Letters for "Air Orient Service" due Marchal Joffre

Tues., July 28.

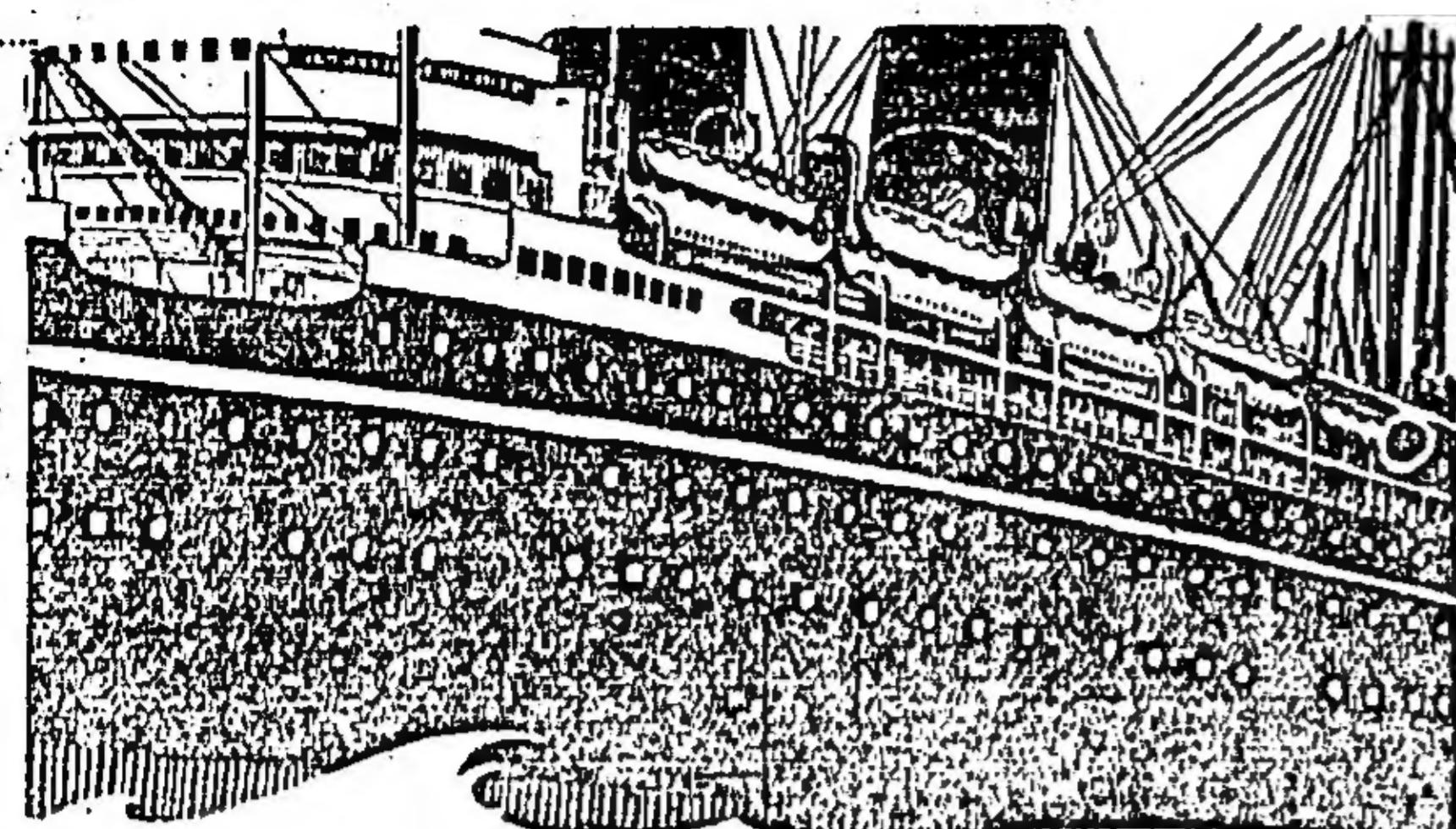
du Marselle, 9th August.

K.P.O.

Reg. July 28, 9 a.m.

Letters July 28, 9 a.m.

Reg. July 28, 9.30 a.m.



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FRANCHE	15,000	25th July Bombay, Marseilles & London
MURZAPORE	7,000	1st Aug. Straits, Bombay & Karachi
MANJEDERA	16,000	8th Aug. Bombay, Marseilles & London
SOMALI	6,000	15th Aug. Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull
AKABAR-I-HIND	11,000	2nd Aug. Bombay, Marseilles & London
RAJPUTANA	7,000	5th Sept. Bombay, Marseilles & London
Cargo only.	1	Calls Casablanca, 3 Calls Tangier

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Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Istanbul, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHIA	8,000	1st Aug.
TALMA	10,000	15th Aug.
SHOBHANA	8,000	29th Aug.
SHOBALA	10,000	12th Sept.
THIWA	10,000	26th Sept.

Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELORE	7,000	1st Aug.
TANDA	7,000	11th Sept.
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.

Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	7,000	5th Aug. Shanghai & Japan
BANGALORE	6,000	5th Aug. Shanghai & Japan
SURINDA	8,000	6th Aug. Amoy, Shanghai & Japan
RAJPUTANA	12,000	6th Aug. Shanghai & Japan
SHOBALA	8,000	20th Aug. Amoy, Shanghai & Japan
CHITRAL	12,000	20th Aug. Shanghai & Japan

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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH

SIXTH ANNUAL

Amateur Photographic
Competition

June—August, 1936.

Details have been unavoidably crowded out of this edition but the list of rules and Entry Form are printed below.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

The following Rules will govern the Competition:—
1. The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
2. Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
3. The Prize will be awarded to the competitor sending in what is adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the course of the Competition.
4. The right to publish any of the entries in the *Telegraph* is reserved.
5. Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.
6. At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.

USE THIS
FORM AND
LIGHTLY
PASTE IT
ON THE
BACK OF
EACH
ENTRY.

SECTION	NAME
NAME	ADDRESS
DATE	(Please use block letters and print this on back of each entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here.)

**LANDON'S
PLEDGE
AMERICA
AIMS AT RESTORING
CONFIDENCE
ROOSEVELT'S
GAMBLE**

Topeka, July 23.—Alfred Landon, to-day accepted the Republican nomination for the head in a speech in which he pledged to restore and maintain a free, competitive American system if the nation espouse the New Deal from power in November next.

Standing before his "home folks" at a vast assembly of visitors gathered on the lawn of the State Capitol, and addressing a nation-wide audience, Governor Landon laid emphasis on the "common sense" theme upon which his campaign will be based.

In accepting his acceptance of the nomination he pointed out that the President takes an oath "to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution."

With a full understanding of this oath I accept the nomination," he pledged to devote his whole energy toward fulfilling Americans' desire to "work full time on full pay" and for homes to live in. Also he pledged to give children a chance to live, according to American standards in reasonable security.

Regarding the Administration's policies for the unemployed, he said: "The record shows that less money does not fit together in any definite programme for recovery."

The record shows that the primary need is for wages and jobs for unemployed men in 1935," he said, "and that in 1936 the primary need is just the same. The time has come for us to stop fumbling with recovery."

NEED OF CONFIDENCE

In order to create jobs, he said, businessmen must be permitted to earn their confidence to start new ventures. Government intervention in the city must be removed, except as expenditures must be halved, and enough supplies taxation.

"We must be free from an arbitrary and uncertain monetary policy," he declared.

Pledging to all the unemployed, he said: "We will not effect economies out of the affliction to the amount of 100 per cent. of the total output of the nation's industrial exploitation. To do so would offend the Social Security Act and make it worthless."

He offered the New Deal, declining to hazard a recovery "by political consideration." He said that the nation must "pull together" by turning the unemployed to work by creating business confidence.

Governor Landon said that in order to insure the increasing public debt must be paid by the people it amounts to 100 per cent. He said that the Government "must" husband its resources just as truly as does the head of a family.

He criticises the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, charging it kills American foreign markets and opened up the domestic market to foreign rice.

GAMBLE WITH FOOD

"What is worse," he asserted, "is that the Administration through a programme of scarcity, pampered with needed food supplies and the country excluded the fact that Mother Nature cannot be circumvented."

Farm benefits he said will not exceed the production level of the family type of farm.

He promised that labour should have the right to join or not join any union.

Regarding the foreign policy, he said that Republican history in connection with anti-war measures, conferences, and so forth, indicates a record of true, sincere international understanding without foreign entanglements.

"Now," he said, "there has appeared in this place a new, dangerous influence to lodge in the Chief Executive, with all the people's consent, power which they should have kept in their State governments or removed for them to use."

"We propose to maintain a constitutional balance of power between the States and Federal Government," he said, and further to maintain a free non-monopolistic competitive system—United Press.

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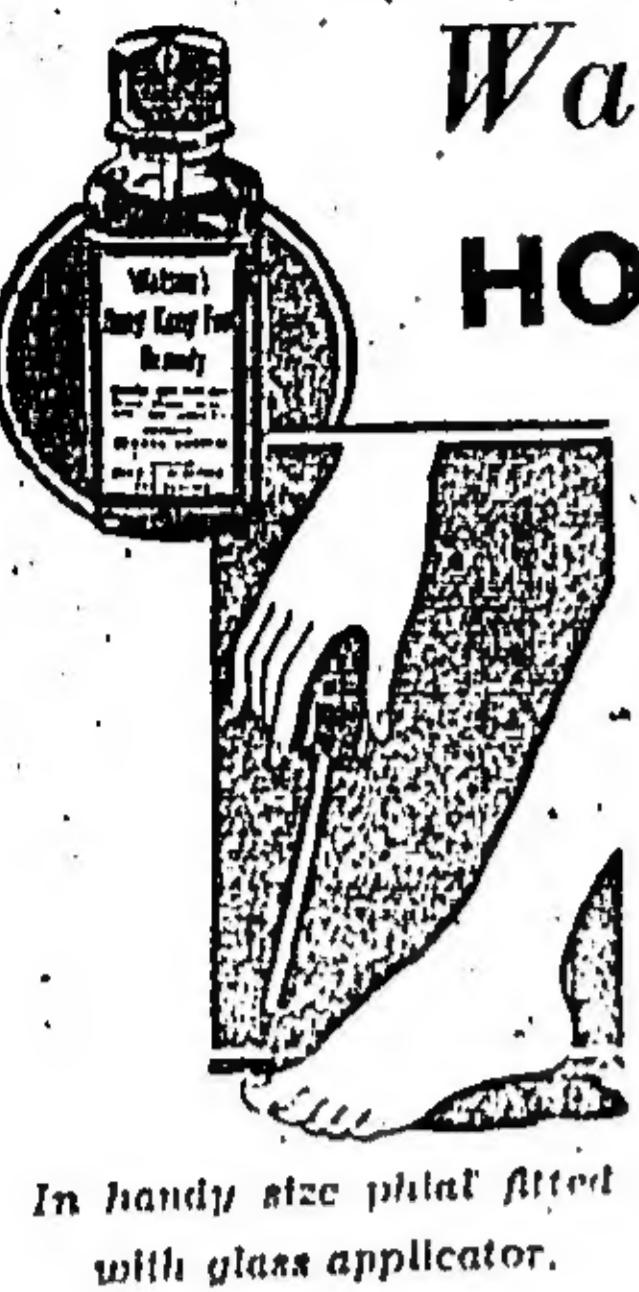
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**HONGKONG FOOT
Remedy**



A non-staining preparation compounded according to the approved and recent formula of an eminent authority on tropical skin diseases.

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- Removes infected tissue.
- Quickly heals the skin lesions.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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A MOOTRIE PIANO WILL LAST YOUR LIFETIME . . . THEY ARE BUILT TO DO SO.

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BIRTH.

SHARP. At the French Hospital, on Thursday, July 23, 1936, to Winifred, wife of William Sharp, a son.

**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1936.

**BUILDING SOCIETY
PROGRESS**

Recent statistics of the remarkable growth of the Building Society movement in Britain are not without interest to Hongkong, where so few people actually own the houses in which they live. At Home, these societies have not only greatly contributed towards a general and steady improvement in social conditions, but the facilities which they offer have encouraged the average citizen to buy his own home instead of continuing to rent it. Within a comparatively short space of time the Societies have developed from modest beginnings to their present important position in the national social structure. The amount advanced by British Building Societies in 1935 established a new record at £131,000,000, as compared with £125,000,000 in 1934. The Societies' total resources at the end of 1935 also reached a new and remarkable record at £602,000,000, as compared with £556,000,000 in the previous year; while the number of clients reached nearly four million. By the end of last year nearly three million houses had been erected since the War. A policy of co-ordination has now been adopted. This policy was decided upon at the recent annual conference of the National Association of Building Societies. The aim of the new code is to safeguard and protect both the Societies and their clients, by eliminating undue competition and preventing the limit of prudent lending being exceeded. The scheme lays down such principles as the establishment of common minimum rates of interest and a common maximum term for the repayment of advances. As a result of this co-ordination, said Sir Harold Bellman, the chairman of the conference, investors would be confirmed in the confidence they already feel in regard to the security of their investments. The question of "jerry-building" was raised at the conference, and it was stated that building societies were willing to co-operate with any re-

SHERIFF SIMMONS walked into the El Campo Cafe, Wharton, Texas, one night recently to stop a row that had started at the end of a Bonus Bond celebration. A negro pulled a razor. The sheriff was killed.

Five men and four women—all negroes—were arrested, and the lynch mob rallied to get them before the law could declare who was innocent, who was guilty. The county gaol was stormed; the prisoners escaped to another.

Another gaol was captured, but again the prisoners escaped. All night they were smuggled from prison to prison until at last they reached safety.

It was a typical exhibition of lynch law.



IN 1882 the first news of a negro being lynched came to a horrified world. He was suspected of having committed an outrage. He was given no trial, no opportunity of proving himself innocent. The prison where he was captive was stormed, the negro torn from its shelter, and, before a murder-mad crowd, was hanged until he died.

Since then there have been over 5,000 recorded cases of lynching; of that total, 94 were women. Most common in the southern States of America, this form of punishment by a self-appointed tribunal is generally in exaltation of crimes alleged to have been committed by coloured people against the white.

Rape and murder rank first on the list, but authentic cases are known of negroes being hung and burned for breaking contracts, taking too active a part in politics, or even for colonising members of their own race.

THE Maryville lynching is notorious. On December 16, 1930, a school-mistress was attacked and murdered in her one-roomed school-house in Maryville, Missouri. Two days later Raymond Gunn, 27-year-old negro, was arrested, subjected to "religion" and confessed. He was taken to St. Joseph Prison. His trial was fixed for January 12, 1931.

But the mob decided that he should have no trial. They advertised their intentions. Crowds of sightseers, reporters, photographers flocked to Maryville to see what promised to be a memorable spectacle. The sheriff was warned, strengthened his armed forces and fled satisfied. The Missouri Adjutant-General offered to help if emergency methods were necessary. His services were politely, but firmly, refused.

ALL except the sheriff.

Confidently he saw his negro prisoner along with a deputy into a car. Confidently he ordered his soldiers to remain at the barracks, some distance away from the courthouse.

The car rolled forward. The mob—between three and four thousand, a quarter of whom were women—rushed at it, dragging it to the courthouse.

But the Anti-Lynching Bill will have to be enforced before Georgia, in 1926, caught 16 of the lynchers, and as a result lynching disappeared from the State until it became evident again that the Anti-Lynching Law was not being so rigorously enforced. In 1934 there were two cases of lynching in January, followed by a further 15 before the end of the year.

In 1892 the highest total in any one year was reached when 255 negroes were hung and burned by frenzied mobs. In 1935 there was the comparatively small number of 15 cases bringing the total in 53 years up to 5,084 recorded cases.

All Maryville was excited at the impending lynching. All were prepared for what was going to happen "on Monday" at 8 o'clock at the courthouse.

"CRAZES" COME AND GO

WHEN I hear or read of people dominating the modern age for its "craze" mania, it makes me smile. During the last forty years I have watched the birth and death of many crazes, and I consider that to-day we

are much more sensible and consistent in this respect than in the two previous War decades.

Think, for instance, of the picture postcard mania which swept the country thirty-odd years ago! Glossy

postcards of beautiful actresses sold by the million, and nearly every home had special albums to put them in!

Postcards with illustrated verses of popular songs were also the rage, and thousands of people learned the words of "Thorn," "Eileen Alannah," and other of the current ballads.

Then there was the great wrestling boom round about 1906-1907. Giants from Russia, Turkey, and Africa, were imported to match their skill against our big men, and these wrestling matches, stimulated by fantastic tales of immense purses, and personal emoluments, filled halls and theatres to capacity.

Concurrent with the wrestling craze was the Judo-Jitsu, which attracted thousands of men—and many women—who took lessons from the Japanese exponents who lost no time in coming over to Britain to reap a rich harvest. ROYAL DIABOLISTS

Many people must recall the diabolism, which at one time swept the country, from the highest to the lowest. In countless homes, in streets and parks, people could be seen walking solemnly along with two sticks joined by a string, throwing up a spinning top in the air and catching it again as it descended.

Even King Edward and Queen Alexandra became devotees of diabolism, which very suddenly the craze vanished and was quietly buried.

One rather strange point about modern life is the virtual disappearance of the popular song. This is a pity, for the to my mind—quite intolerable "exoner" gives us nothing in comparison.

HARDER TO PLEASE

Music-hall ditties and musical comedies in the old days were often national affairs, and the songs of artists like Harry Lauder, Vesta Tilley, Florrie Ford, Gertrude Gitana, and other stage favourites were "craze" of their own.

The vogue of the wireless and gramophone is perhaps chiefly responsible for the fact that a modern song lives only for a few weeks. Many people never hear it at all, or, if they do, can hardly recall its name a fortnight later.

Mora Mackman.

LYNCH LAW

A Special Correspondent gives the facts behind the terror that has claimed 5,000 human lives, a terror brilliantly portrayed in the current film, "Fury".



one-roomed school-house. They hoisted him to the roof, chained him and set fire to the building. It didn't take long. The fire burned quickly; the gruesome mob poked among the debris for pieces of bone and souvenirs to commemorate the day and, satisfied, went back to their Christian homes.



LYNCING is no longer the sudden, impulsive mob reaction to a heinous crime. It is premeditated, publicised by radio, telephone and the Press.

It is a fact that invitations have been issued, "Lynching Specials" organised by railways to carry spectators to the scene, charabanc tours arranged to take select socialites to see "The Burning of Henry Lowery."

A train was once stopped on its ordinary journey to allow the passengers to see a lynching.

The Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill has been drawn up but not yet made law. It suggests fining or imprisoning officers of the law who fail to prevent lynchers from carrying out their plan or for failing to arrest, within 30 days, those who have been successful. A fine, varying from £400 to £2,000 is to be levied and paid as indemnity to the victim's family.



SINCE 1900 only one in every 100 of those taking part in lynching has been convicted. The rest go undetected. In 1923 an anti-lynching campaign was launched, and the total dropped in a year from 63 to 28.

Georgia, in 1926, caught 16 of the lynchers, and as a result lynching disappeared from the State until it became evident again that the Anti-Lynching Law was not being so rigorously enforced. In 1934 there were two cases of lynching in January, followed by a further 15 before the end of the year.

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SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Let's borrow \$150 instead of \$100. Then we can put the \$50 aside to meet the first few payments on the loan."

WEIRD THINGS A HONGKONG DOCTOR SAYS HE SAW Dead Man Brought To Life

EARLIER this week the "Telegraph" published some of the remarkable history of a former University of Hongkong lecturer, Dr. Alexander Cannon.

Dr. Cannon left Hongkong for London in 1930, after three years in this Colony.

During his stay here, he commenced writing a book that created such a sensation in London that he was asked by the L.C.C. to resign his post as psychiatrist and research worker at one of the L.C.C. mental hospitals.

Wonders, believes Dr. Cannon, are simmering in the brain of Man—wonders that almost any day now may flood over and invest the World as we know it with a new meaning, and a new majesty.

Telepathy . . . levitation . . . hypnosis . . . black magic . . . All the things we sneer at as the superstitions of the ancients. Dr. Cannon believes we are trembling on the brink of their rediscovery:

He says so in his book, "Invisible Influences", in which he describes a journey to the Grand Lama of Tibet, and discusses all sorts of uncanny experiences he says he had on the way. He visited Tibet just before he came to Hongkong, and much of the material in the book was written in this Colony.

Dr. Cannon was described in a recent review of his book, (which still commands great attention in psychic circles) as "the shiest of mortals, who does not court publicity."

John Macdonald, writing in the London *Sunday Dispatch* said:

"Dr. Cannon has given his views to the world in "Invisible Influences" and he is content to leave it at that. But I have had tea with his circle of friends and from them I heard much of the man and his work."

This is how the well-known London writer continues:

Dr. Cannon is almost as much an ascetic as any one of the Yogis from whom he has learnt his magic. He neither smokes nor drinks. He is almost a vegetarian.

His age is a mystery. The L.C.C. put him down as 39. One of his friends told me he looked a little younger than that. Another said he looked about fifty. According to them, he himself says that he feels younger than he did fifteen years ago.

"DIE NOW!"

This question of age has a peculiar significance, for in his book, Dr. Cannon refers to a certain Professor X, who says to him . . .

"Have you realised—that neither you nor I look a day older than we did twenty years ago? To us age has ceased to count; the years matter not—I am now one hundred years old; but I dare not tell the multitude that, because they would come miles to look on me with wonder, for I look not a day more than forty years of age."

Dr. Cannon then goes on to describe the Professor's powers and tells of a remarkable demonstration of them:

Together they approached an ancient fig-tree in a vineyard. It must have been hundreds of years old. The Professor addressed it thus . . .

"Thou hast done well; thou hast weathered the storms of life, thou hast comforted and protected my soul. Now hast thy time come to depart from this world of vanity and nothingness. Die now, and come to life no more!"

To Dr. Cannon's amazement, the tree withered as they watched, and from that day to this the spot has been barren of growth.

Actually, photographs were taken of the miracle, and the doctor's friends declared to me that even if they did produce them they could hardly be regarded as proof so long after the event.

The most astonishing passage in this astonishing book, however, is Dr. Cannon's description of his visit to the Great Lama of Tibet. He was on a long journey to investigate the mysteries of the East.

The doctor and his companion, whom he describes as The Sage, were camping in a cave near the borders of Tibet on their way to the great Lama Convent, where the Great Lama dwelt.

HOW DID HE KNOW?

They were visited by a mysterious personage wearing scarlet robes and black cap. This visitor, who was on horseback and had only one arm, declared himself as the Knight Commander and emissary of the Great Lama, and announced that Dr. Cannon was to be invested with that supreme honour, Knight Commander of Asia, which is equal to an earldom.

They questioned the newcomer. How did he know of the coming honour? When had he heard? And he made it clear that he had received a telepathic communication from the Great Lama himself—thousands of miles away.

Time proved that it was so. Dr. Cannon and The Sage decided to await the coming of the summer before pushing on to the Convent,

Fig Tree Withered By Command

Men Floating Across 300-ft. Deep George



"One of our members was lifted by purely mental means"

and the Knight Commander, after a day or two's stay, departed.

He made his body make the 2,000-mile journey in something like three hours!

This was done by means of the levitation and transportation phenomena. Merely by the exercise of his will, he raised himself in the air and sent himself across the vast spaces.

When the appointed time came for their journey, Dr. Cannon and The Sage set out for Lhama, and were suddenly confronted by a wide, swift, impassable river which lay at the foot of a 300-ft. deep gorge. Now let Dr. Cannon take up the story:

LANDED SAFELY

"On the other side could be seen our friend the Knight Commander, in glowing scarlet robes, on horseback, with his one arm, looking towards us."

"He soon gave us instructions as to how we should cross this gulf, by the practise of the levitation and transportation phenomena, in which we had become, ere this, adept in its perfect manipulation."

"Within the course of a few hours we had made our bodily state fit to allow of this great miraculous transportation phenomenon taking place by pure mental effort, and in another moment of time we were both landed safely on the other side, but our bags and luggage still remained on yonder side."

"We were then requested to command the boys to return with our baggage to the cave dwellings to await our return."

"The Knight Commander said: 'Now you will require no treasure and no more clothes; for now we can materialise all that is needed for the support of the human frail frame.'

"Two horses appeared out of the air and within seven hours they reached the Convent."

ALIVE FOR EVER

"These are the sort of amazing statements on which Dr. Cannon was dismissed from the L.C.C.—and reinstated after he had convinced the committee that his statements were true."

Friends came to corroborate his marvellous stories.

Dr. Cannon goes on with his story—he and The Sage were taken into the presence of the Great Lama . . .

"As we entered in the innermost room of all the Grand Hall, there at the East end at a beautiful golden standard and throne stood the Great Lama himself."

Dr. Cannon and The Sage discussed the aura which surrounded the Great Lama. The Sage said that the aura of a man always followed the contour of his body, while that of a woman, after following the line of the head, fell in an oblong to the knees and then took up the contour of the legs.

SEEING AN AURA

"We could see no one else but the Great God of Learning and Love;

"I can make you see an aura," said The Sage, "and anyone can do

likewise by sitting or standing in front with a light shining upon the observer's face from an angle of about thirty degrees in front of his side, and above the level of his eyes; and looking straight in front of him in at the subject, some three or four feet away. In an ordinary room—the darker the wall the better—and black being the perfect colour to throw out the aura."

Not all, of these phenomena are unknown, although, of course, the Lhamas have brought the Mind to a higher state than any other living people.

For instance, Dr. Cannon tells, of a Fakir (pronounced Fack-eer, by the way) who walked for ten minutes on red-hot coals without even blistering his feet.

According to Mrs. Hewitt McKenzie, a close friend of Dr. Cannon with whom I spoke, live coals have been handled by non-professional psychic students at home circle meetings in London!

ANOTHER WORLD

"You must remember," said Mrs. McKenzie, "that all these things are being done by psychic means by our own people here. The only difference is that the Lhamas have their minds so thoroughly tuned that no preparation or acclimatisation is necessary."

"Even levitation is a commonplace among us; myself have seen a heavy dining-table raised high in the air, and I have known of one of our members lifted by purely mental means to a height of seventeen feet."

That is the astonishing thing about these people. The miraculous is to them the commonplace.

"It is to me like stepping into another world to speak to you," I said.

"It is another world," said Mrs. McKenzie gently.

21 YEARS AGO

Extracts From The "Telegraph" Files

The following extracts are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the week ended July 31, 1915.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9d. 16d.

Although we could hear music in the air, and the sweet chanting of melodious songs.

"As we approached, the Great Lhama arose from his throne in honour of our visit, and bowed most graciously; after which we were to fit."

"Then entered a host of monks carrying huge flaming torches; and they having seated themselves in a large circle, for the room was round, still continued to chant. The Great Lhama prayed, and at that moment eight men entered carrying a huge heavy stone coffin, which stone covering-slab did they remove, and behold, we saw one who appeared to be dead."

STONE COFFIN

"Mr. Chan Kai-ming was re-appointed a member of the Sanitary Board for a further period of three years.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming was re-appointed a member of the Sanitary Board for a further period of three years.

Hongkong's Flood Relief Fund for Kwangtung sufferers totalled \$326,375 to date.

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Britain Or Australia? Davis Cup Challenge Round At Wimbledon

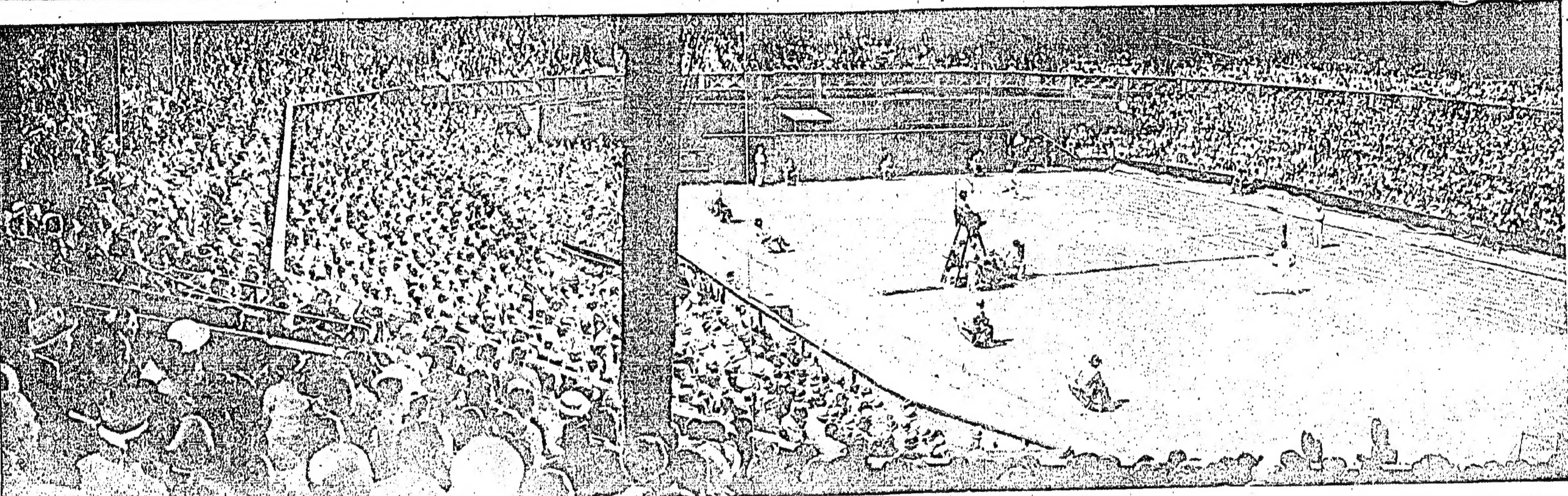
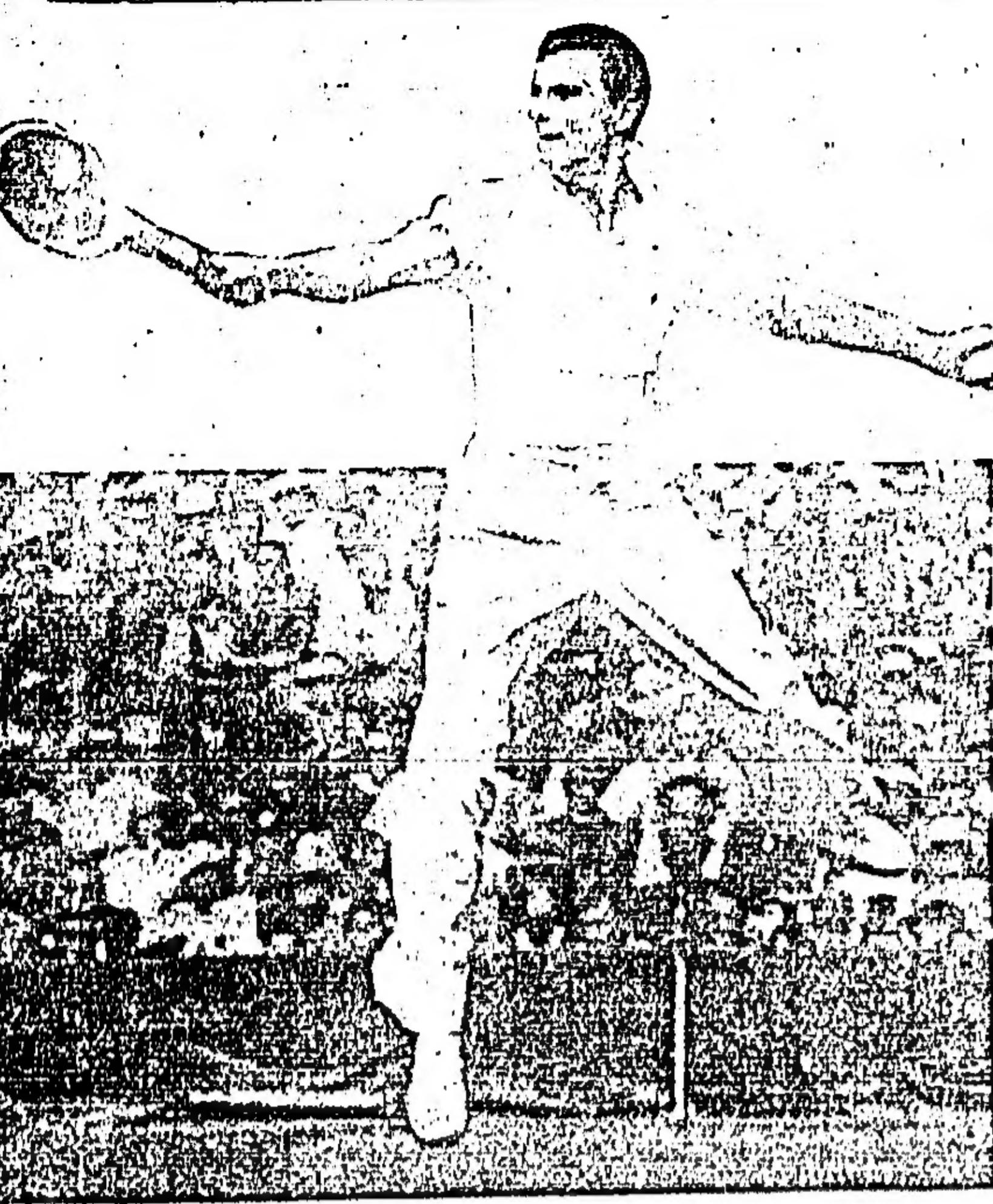
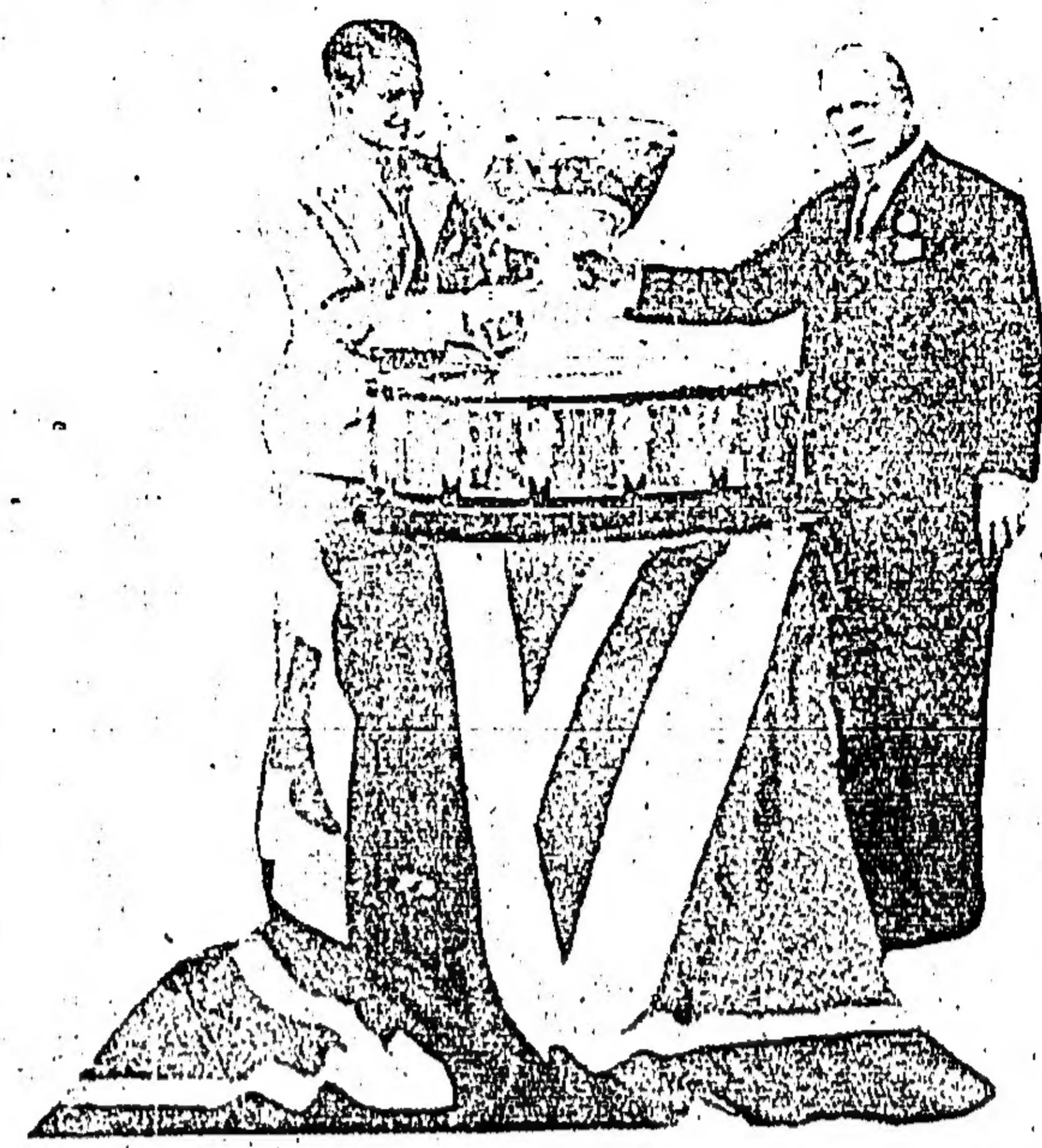
BRITAIN'S CHOSEN PLAYERS

Singles.—F. J. Perry
H. W. Austin
Doubles.—G. P. Hughes and C.
R. D. Tuckey

HOLDERS SHOULD AGAIN WIN

AUSTRALIA'S LIKELY TEAM

Singles.—J. H. Crawford
Adrian Quist
Doubles.—J. H. Crawford and
A. Quist



PREVIOUS TIES FAVOUR AUSTRALIA

THREE EARLY CHALLENGE ROUND CONTESTS

AUSTRALASIA VERSUS THE BRITISH ISLES

Although perhaps it is not strictly true to say Australia and Britain have met on seven previous occasions in the Davis Cup, the composition of the Australasia and British Isles teams, as they used to be designated, were so essentially composed of Australian and English players that they can be regarded as representatives of the two countries.

Accepting this one can go on to say that out of these seven contests, the Australians have won five and the Englishmen two. They met in a Challenge Round in 1907 when the Aussies, Norman Brookes and Anthony Wilding, succeeded in invading Wimbledon and carried the trophy back to Australia. Five years later an English team took the cup back from Melbourne. The next Challenge Round tie was at Sydney in 1919 when Australasia won 3-1.

There have been two meetings in the zone final. The other, while Australia have twice beaten Britain in the earlier stages of the competition, the teams last met in 1923 when Britain won the European Zone final.

The complete records of their encounters follow.

CHALLENGE ROUND 1907

Australasia v. British Isles—Played at Wimbledon on July 20, 22 and 23, and won by Australasia (challengers) by 3 matches to 2, 12 sets to 7 and 100 games to 87.

Singles.—N. E. Brookes (Australasia) beat A. W. Gore 7-5, 6-1, 7-5, and H. Roper Barrett 6-2, 6-0; 6-3, 1-6, 7-5. A. F. Wilding (Australasia) lost to King George 5-7, 2-6, 4-6, and beat A. H. Lowe 6-4, 5-7, 6-3, 4-6, 12-10.

Doubles.—N. E. Brookes and G. L. Patterson (Australasia) beat A. R. F. Beaman and A. E. Beamish 6-0, 6-0, 6-2.

FINAL ZONE ROUND 1914

Australasia v. British Isles—Played at Boston, U.S.A. on August 6, 7 and 8, and won by Australasia by 3 matches to 0, 9 sets to 2.

Singles.—N. E. Brookes (Australasia) beat J. C. Parke 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5. A. F. Wilding (Australasia) beat A. H. Lowe 6-3, 6-1, 16-14.

Doubles.—N. E. Brookes and A. F. Wilding (Australasia) lost to A. W. Gore and H. Roper Barrett 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

1912

Australasia v. British Isles—Played at Melbourne on November 20, 22 and 30, and won by British Isles by three matches to two, 9 sets to 8 and 88 games to 84.

Singles.—J. C. Parke (British Isles) beat N. E. Brookes 8-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2 and beat R. W. Heath 6-2, 6-4, 6-3. C. P. Dixon (British Isles) beat Perry (Great Britain) 6-2, 6-4, 6-2. H. G. N. Lee (Continued on Page 9).

HOW BRITAIN PLANNED TO WIN THE DAVIS CUP

Roper Barrett Strategy

F. J. Perry recalls the great part team-work and strategy played in Great Britain's victory over France in the 1933 challenge round of the Davis Cup in a recent article in the Sydney Mail.

Perry and H. W. Austin both began practice earlier that season than usual, he says, restricting each other to certain limits when they practised. For instance, for one set Perry had to attack on everything, and then the positions would be reversed for the second. The third, perhaps, would be played with both on the baseline, each refusing to be drawn to the net.

One set, says Perry, apparently watching only the one set when both players remained on the baseline, likened Perry and Austin to a pair of cab horses, and that appellation amused them so greatly that when wiling each other on any pretence they now sign themselves "Cahorse."

MASKELL'S PART

Before every tie in the earlier rounds of the 1933 competition tactics were discussed and the strength and weakness of each opponent tabulated. When Great Britain qualified to meet France, and it was known that Broder and Cochet would be in the French team, Maskell played practice games with the team, chasing the ball deep to the backhand corner, Broder's favourite method of attack.

Two sets would then follow with Maskell doing his best to imitate Cochet by concentrating on keeping the ball in play with occasional sulles to the net. Mr. H. Roper Barrett insisted on this variety of practice, arguing that when playing each other day after day the anticipation of the British team was likely to suffer as each knew the other's favourite strokes, and unconsciously anticipated them.

What the Centre Court at Wimbledon will look like to-morrow when Britain starts to defend the Davis Cup against Australia. Top left Perry, upon whom chief British hopes rest. Top right, Mr. H. Roper Barrett and Austin snapp'd with the Davis Cup.

Great Britain Is A 3 To 1 Chance

AUSTRALIA'S SLENDER HOPES OF WINNING DAVIS CUP

Great Britain's international tennis supremacy will be put to the test to-morrow and again next Monday and Tuesday when the 1936 Challenge Round of the Davis Cup takes place.

Tuckey and Hughes are still having their ups and downs as witness their failure against Grant and Budgett in the Farnham last week. On the other hand they have demonstrated that they can rise to the occasion. But Quist and Crawford play the Englishmen will be against a doubles combination second to none in the world and the result may easily go in Australia's favour.

Twenty seven years have passed since Australia, then playing at Australasia, competed in the Challenge Round. Since then her fortune can beat either Crawford, Quist or McGrath and Austin, in a Davis Cup tie, is one of the world's greatest players, and is more likely than anybody else to win both singles.

3 TO 1 FAVOURITES

Great Britain is bound to start 3 to 1 favourites to-morrow notwithstanding her recent defeat by the United States players in an exhibition series on Davis Cup lines. A more important pointer is the successes gained by Britain's Cup players at Wimbledon against one of the strongest international entries of recent years.

Perry won the singles. Austin advanced as far as the semi-finals and Hughes and Tuckey won the doubles against another English pair.

Furthermore it is doubtful whether Adrian Quist will be fit enough to play. His ankle injury sustained against Von Cramm was clearly mere seriousness at first suspected, and it is quite possible that McGrath will be necessary.

If this be so Australia will be weakened as McGrath has practically no hopes of beating either Perry or Austin.

In view of Britain's display in the Davis Cup last year when United States were beaten five-love, and the achievements at Wimbledon, a few

SUCCESSFUL RACKET WIELDERS IN "C" DIVISION OF TENNIS LEAGUE

The following are the most successful pairs to date in the "C" Division of the tennis league. Their performances include yesterday's matches.

"C" DIVISION

P. W. L. D.

S. A. and S. S. Hussain (K.I.T.C.) 31 21 9 0

H. and A. Chan (S.G.C.A.A.) 31 29 9 1

E. Watson and R. S. Capel (K.C.L.) 21 18 3 1

M. A. and P. Firdaus Khan (K.I.T.C.) 31 16 2 0

M. Ghaffar and T. M. Devan (K.I.T.C.) 21 15 6 0

L. A. Silva and J. Xavier (K.I.T.C.) 31 15 2 1

P. G. and J. W. Waris (K.I.T.C.) 21 11 5 1

V. Freudenthal and J. E. Kirby (K.I.T.C.) 21 14 10 0

G. and H. Noronha (K.I.T.C.) 21 10 1 0

E. P. Pang and W. C. (S.G.C.A.A.) 31 12 2 0

B. K. and S. Cooper (K.I.T.C.) 21 10 11 3

M. Silva and G. Goncalves (K.I.T.C.) 9 9 0 0

D. Orr and A. Phillips (K.I.T.C.) 13 9 7 2

C. P. G. and J. A. Phillips (K.I.T.C.) 13 9 7 2

K. and O'Connor (K.I.T.C.) 21 11 5 1

C. Wel and C. L. Ma (K.I.T.C.) 21 9 3 0

W. Clinton and G. A. White (K.C.L.) 9 7 2 0

G. and J. Cooper (K.I.T.C.) 15 7 1 1

F. A. Broadbridge and J. S. Smith (K.I.T.C.) 12 6 6 0

A. S. and R. S. Hussain (K.I.T.C.) 12 6 6 0

A. S. and R. S. Hussain (K.I.T.C.) 5 5 0 1

E. Watson and H. R. Hibberd (K.I.T.C.) 5 5 0 1

C. Chan and C. L. Lau (K.I.T.C.) 6 5 1 0

C. Cooper and G. A. White (K.C.L.) 9 5 2 2

A. Baker and A. J. Suffield (K.I.T.C.) 9 5 2 2

H. A. Goncalves and H. Goncalves (K.I.T.C.) 12 3 7 0

F. A. Broadbridge and J. S. Smith (K.I.T.C.) 12 6 6 0

A. S. and R. S. Hussain (K.I.T.C.) 5 5 0 1

E. Watson and H. R. Hibberd (K.I.T.C.) 5 5 0 1

C. Cooper and G. A. White (K.C.L.) 9 5 3 0

N. J. Reddington and A. L. Pinner (K.C.C.) 9 5 3 3

S. Cramm and A. Hung (K.C.C.) 15 3 11 1

A. Hung and O. Sadick (K.C.C.) 6 3 0 0

F. Henley and R. M. Wood (C.S.C.C.) 6 4 2 0

S. Chan and K. H. Wong (C.S.C.C.) 5 3 0 0

C. P. Ip and Tso (S.G.C.A.A.) 3 3 0 0

C. Chan and C. L. Lau (K.I.T.C.) 6 5 1 0

N. P. Karanji and G. A. White (K.C.C.) 9 5 0 1

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N. P. Karanji and G. A. White (K.C.C.) 9 5 0 1

WHEN TEST TEAM MADE 200-MILE COACH TRIP TO PLAY CRICKET FEATURES OF FIRST ENGLISH TOUR IN AUSTRALIA NOT MANY GOOD BATSMEN

(By R. Abbit)

Within a few hours of sending my last article to press I got hold of a copy of William Caffyn's "Seventy-one not out." Though not published until 1899, the book is not too common to-day and as I expect most of my readers have never seen it I propose to devote this week's article to the book, its author, and its relation to the first tour that an English side ever made in Australia. It will be of great use when we come to the second tour, in which E. M. Grace took part, but I make no apology for dallying a little with it as it is a most readable book, and I strongly advise any of my readers who can get hold of a copy, to peruse it. I know that I opened it just for a glance and read it right through before I closed it again, and I made up both in pleasure and information for what I lost in sleep!

William Caffyn was born a hundred and eight years ago and so was thirty three years of age when with six other of his brother professionals of Surrey he agreed to go out to Australia under the captaincy of H. H. Stevenson, himself a Surrey player. Before this he had previously played for the All England and United All England elevens also. In those days county matches were few and far between. I mentioned that Messrs. Spiers and Pond arranged the tour in my last article, but I did not then know that these "enterprising refreshment contractors," as Caffyn calls them, had establishments in Australia and that the team's first base on reaching Melbourne was at their Cafe in Burke Street.

The full list of the team was as follows:—H. H. Stevenson, W. Mortlock, George Griffith (often known as "Jen"), Tom Sewell, Junior, Charles Lawrence, W. Mudie, and William Caffyn, of Surrey; Roger Idellson and E. Stephenson, of Yorkshire; George Bennett, of Kent; Tom Hearne, of Middlesex; and W. G. Grace had something to say about those coaches as a means of locomotion. It was quite a common occurrence after some of the up country matches that one of the tourists should take on a few of the local side at a single wicket match. At Beechworth Griffith took on eleven of the opposing side and dismissed them for no runs at all while he himself got six. It is an interesting fact that the team, presumably through Messrs. Spiers and Pond, were offered £1,200 to stay another month in Australia. Owing to their professional engagements in England they could not accept but it is a good illustration not only of their popularity but of the money-drawing capabilities of the tour.

And now, who were the players as cricketers? As men they were probably very much like our present professionals as a whole to-day making the allowance for the fact that it was twenty-five years ago when everyone had rather a different make-up.

In checking through the descriptions of the players as they are found here and there in the earlier pages of Caffyn's book, a surprising number of them are described as both very good batsmen and very good bowlers. Mortlock alone seems to have been no bowler but a splendid long-stopper, an important position in those days. Both of the Stephensons kept wicket as well as bowled. I suspect those where the days when all pros were bowlers and only a few of them obtained to really great form with the bat. So far as I can make out only Mortlock, Caffyn, and Tiny Wells did very much with the bat on this tour. Unsurprisingly the way is not mentioned save that sometimes the one space man they had stood for a match.

They had a pleasant voyage home after an enjoyable tour in which they planted, at the end of the visit twelve elm trees "on the outskirts of the Melbourne ground." It would be interesting to know if any of them are still standing. And so we remain with the first tour. It only remains to add that at the end of the book Caffyn, writing in 1898-9, gave a survey of the young players then now past players to us. His comments after the lapse of 37 years surely bear out the reputation he bore for being a very good judge of the game.

(To be Continued.)



Last year Earl Meadow, left, and William Sefton, both of University of Southern California, vaulted 14 feet 1 1/4 inches at the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet. This year, at the NCAA meet in Chicago, each equaled the other's mark of 14 feet 1 1/4 inches for a new meet record.

HOCKEY ASSOCIATION HAS GOOD YEAR

ACTIVITIES REVIEWED IN ANNUAL REPORT

MEETING ON THURSDAY NEXT

The annual general meeting of affiliated clubs of the Hongkong Hockey Association will be held next Thursday in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, at 5.30 p.m. The report and statement of accounts review the past year's activities and reveal that there is a balance in hand of \$169.21.

Membership.—The Navy, Army and all Civilian Clubs, fielding hockey teams in the Colony are affiliated to the Association. The latest Clubs to become affiliated are "Argonauta," Volunteer Signallers Hockey XV, Queen's College Hockey XI, and Union Sports Club, and one, the Incognitos, has ceased to exist.

Council.—During the year, Lt. Ravenhill, Major R.C.S.—Bates, and Lt. J. P. Williams, acted as Army Hockey representatives.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Broome, R. N., acted as representative for the China Fleet.

The Council met five times, the smallest number at meeting being nine.

Hockey Umpires Board.—Consisting of Major M.H.A. Campbell, Lt. Comr. J. E. Broome, R.N., and Mr. G. T. Palmer, was appointed at the first meeting of the Council. Mr. A. E. Guest, the fourth member of the Board, was elected at a subsequent meeting. During the season, a series of lectures designed to be of help to both prospective umpires and players were given by Major M.H.A. Campbell. The number of people attending these lectures was very small.

A number of meetings was held during the season to discuss questions arising and to nominate Umpires for important games. A number of examinations were carried out and resulted in three civilian and seven army personnel being passed as qualified Hockey Umpires.

The Board, with the approval of the Council, decided to issue Umpires' badges to qualified umpires at a cost of \$2. each. The demand for badges proved, however, to be disappointing.

INTERPORTS

At the invitation of Hongkong a

visit was received from the Macao Y.M.C.A. bath, Kowloon, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, August 3.

FORTHCOMING TRIALS

Swimming trials to choose Army representatives for the Colony championship will take place in the Y.M.C.A. bath, Kowloon, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, August 3.

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E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 21
E/Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 14	Sept. 21
E/Canada	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 22	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	Oct. 2	Oct. 7
E/Russia	Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 8	Oct. 10	Oct. 12	Oct. 19
E/Japan	Oct. 10	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 25	Oct. 29	Nov. 10
E/Asia	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Nov. 2
E/Canada	Nov. 12	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 22	Nov. 27	Dec. 12
E/Russia	Nov. 25	Nov. 27	Nov. 29	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 12	Dec. 22

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Hikawa Maru (Starts from Kobe) Wed., 2nd Sept.
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Noto Maru Fri., 31st July.
Naka Maru Tues., 11th Aug.
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.
Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
Rakuyo Maru Fri., 7th Sept.
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Suwa Maru Sat., 1st Aug.
Fushimi Maru Sat., 15th Aug.
Hakozaki Maru Sat., 29th Aug.
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Dulagon Maru Tues., 11th Aug.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
Kitano Maru Sun., 2nd Aug.
Kamo Maru Sat., 22nd Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
Mayebashi Maru Tues., 28th July.
Genoa Maru Thurs., 30th July.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Tokushima Maru Wed., 29th July.
Tsushima Maru Fri., 7th Aug.
Penang Maru Sun., 16th Aug.
Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.
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"TELEGRAPH" SIX-DAY SERIAL



SYNOPSIS:—Driving from Chicago to a western town to meet his girl, Katherine Grant, to be married, Joe Wilson is suspected of being one of a kidnap gang and arrested just before reaching his goal. Instated townsfolk march to the jail to get him, but are held off by the Sheriff, with tear-gas bombs. Katherine, waiting to meet Joe, hears that he is in jail at a nearby town, and, the last bus having gone, starts down the road to go to him, hoping for a lift.

CHAPTER FOUR

THE MOB AND THE MAN

From the window of a house overlooking the jail at Sage, news-camera men were rapidly and efficiently taking pictures of the jeering, catcalling mob threatening the Sheriff and his deputies. They did not dare work in the open; their cameras would have been smashed and themselves subjected to bodily attack.

"Oh boy!" cried the head cameraman. "We'll sweep the country with this stuff! Where's Tony?"

"Taking stills," replied an assistant. "I got a spot for some swell closeups."

"That's fine, but take care of yourself! This mob cuts cameramen!"

"Hey!" cried an assistant at another window. "They're going to break in the jail door!"

The supply of gas-bombs nearly exhausted had taken refuge from the mob inside the jail. They stood behind the desks, chairs and other furniture they had piled up against the door, listening to the thud, thud of a pole the crowd was using as a battering ram.

"Look those cell-block doors, Frank!" cried the Sheriff to the lock-up man. "Boys, get the fire hose ready! We'll drown the rats!"

"We haven't got any time!" shouted Dawson.

"Those militia'll be here! We'll smoke 'em out!"

"Yeah, that's the ticket!" cried Dawson.

"Break up the furniture!"

"That's the stuff!" said a minor. "We can fix it so they won't even be able to find the jail! I got some dynamite sticks!"

"That's the stuff!" said his companion. They ran towards the jail.

"Wait! Here's a woman fainting," said a man retreating from the crowd.

"Help her up," said the woman with him.

"We can't leave her!"

A roaring explosion from the jail drowned her voice. As the roar subsided, screaming of broken announced the arrival of the trucks of militiamen.

Charlie and Tom Wilson sat in the room they had shared with Joe, staring numbly at the headlines of a newspaper.

"Kidnappers caught; confess. G-men nab whole gang. Helen Peabody and ransom money returned."

Charlie stared at the headlines in another Chinese paper: "Innocent man lynched! Burned alive by mob!"

He crushed the paper and threw it away.

"Yeah, now he's innocent! Yeh."

"I can't get it out of my head," said Tom. "Can't sleep. When I close my eyes..."

"Off I could only get at them dirty rats!" cried Charlie with a vicious

expulsion of breath. "We're gonna go out there, Tom, and get them skunks—kill them the way they killed Joe!"

"That's ten-cent store talk," said an icy cold voice behind them.

They turned, stared with bulging eyes. "I—Joe!" cried Tom.

"Pull down the shades. Put out that light," ordered Joe Wilson.

When they had obeyed he sat down in a chair. "Know where I've been all day? In a movie—watching a new-reel—of myself—getting burned—alive. The place was packed.

The people got a kick out of seeing a man burned to death."

"But, Joe..." We thought...

"How did you..."

"The explosion blew out the cell door! It killed the dog. Almost burned my side off. I got down a rain-pipe. Swam across a river. Hid in the country. Stole these clothes."

"Did you get—burned bad?" asked Tom, gently.

"Yeah, but that don't hurt me. You can't hurt a dead man. I'm dead. The whole country knows that."

"Remember me preachin' to you to live right, be decent? I tried to..."

People won't let you. You were right, Charlie. Doneli was right. I was wrong. But now I know. And I'll get 'em. I was burned to death by a mob of animals. I'm legally dead and they're legally murderers. I know 'em—lot of 'em. And they'll hang. The law says no. But I'll give 'em a chance they didn't give me. They'll get a legal trial, a legal defense, a legal death... But I can't do it myself. A dead man can't file charges. You'll have to do it for me. See this? I tore this page out of a law book in the public library."

The law proved not so simple. The

District Attorney at Capital City was

sympathetic, but what could he do

without a corpse? "Every move I

make I bump into a stone wall.

Sure, they're guilty. The way they

cleared away the debris of the jail

in Jim-time proves that—ashes and

all dumped into the river. Before I

can charge anybody with murder

I have to prove a murder

was committed. And I can't even

find one person will swear that at

the time the jail was burned your

brother was in it at all. If one per-

son would admit it, I'd go before the

grand jury to-morrow."

Charlie and Tom went to see

Katherine. The doctor was just

leaving. She still didn't know them

and was dazed, impervious to all out-

side sensation. She had been in

that condition, her handmaid told

them, ever since she was brought

back from Syd. Charlie spoke to

her compassionately yet eagerly.

"We're Joe's brothers, Katherine.

Charlie and Tom. Try to remember."

At the name of her lover, shad-

der passed over Katherine's face.

She appeared to make a great effort

to think. After a time she recogni-

zed them.

"Charlie, Tom... Oh, Joe, behind the

bars in that burning jail... His

poor face—the agony... the mob

roaring."

"The witness," whispered Charlie

to Tom. "We've got 'em!"

(To Be Continued)

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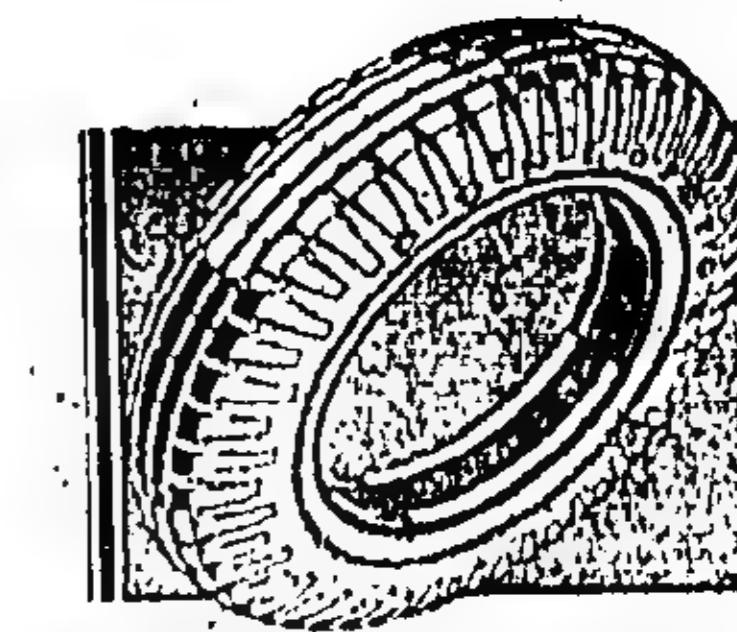
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FEAR FOR FOREIGNERS IN SPAIN Britain Apprehensive Of Complications In Spanish War

AIRCRAFT TRY TO BOMB BRITISH SHIP

FRANCE ALLEGEDLY AIDING SPANISH GOVERNMENT

London, July 24. The Spanish civil war has suddenly acquired international significance. "British Guns Manned at Gibraltar" is a typical London newspaper heading, and denotes the British concern over the bomb-dropping in the vicinity of British liners.

Anxiety exists as to the fate of innumerable foreign holiday-makers in Spain, which is accentuated by the well-authenticated reports relating to the severity of the warfare and the shocking death roll. The dramatic diplomatic appeal to Washington to send a warship to San Sebastian, the popular holiday resort which is rumoured to be ablaze after a bombardment by a Spanish warship, has added to the weight of apprehension.

Moreover, the British Foreign Office has been unable to make contact with Sir Henry Chilton for several days.

There is bitter controversy in France over reports that the Spanish Government having requested French Air Force assistance, M. Leon Blum, the Leftist Prime Minister decided to despatch four big bombers to Madrid.

Rightist newspapers inveigh against the Government for interfering in the internal affairs of another country, which would prove most embarrassing if the rebels won in the end.

Situation Summarised

As far as can be ascertained at present the situation can be summed up as follows:—*United Press*.

The Government claims to have consolidated its position around Madrid, but Gibraltar reports allege that 12,000 Fascists, headed by Senor Jose Antonio, son of the late Senor Primo de Rivera, former Dictator, are approaching the capital where a decisive clash is imminent.

Barcelona is badly shattered, but strongly held by Government forces and is now their headquarters from which planes are being sent into Saragossa to bomb the rebels, which like most of the north-west, is in the hands of the insurrectionists.

In the south-east the Government retains Alicante, Murcia and Malaga. In the South-West Seville is apparently still in the hands of the rebels, but a general strike is in progress there.

Civilians In Arms

If the Government is triumphant, the credit will rest with the large numbers of civilians, including women, who everywhere have taken up arms.

Official reports from Madrid remain optimistic.

Senor Manuel Azana, the Leftist leader, in a broadcast address at midnight, said the rebellion was over, but he urged the country to give to the last drop of blood to save the republican regime.—*Reuter*.

Asks for Assistance

Washington, July 23. Mr. Hallett Johnson, American Consul at San Sebastian, has cabled the State Department, that the San Sebastian situation is "dangerous."

He tells of "a battle in the streets near the Consulate on Wednesday, with artillery fire from land batteries and a small Spanish war vessel" aimed at the city. Since the Spanish warship has now departed "I recommend that an American vessel be sent immediately" cabled the Consul.

The State Department has ordered the Coast Guard vessel *Cayuga*, at present on a training cruise, to proceed to Spain.

Barcelona Message

Later, the Consul at Barcelona, Mr. L. W. Franklin, cabled that a score of Americans had been evacuated from Barcelona by an Italian steamer.

It is reported that an automobile flying the American flag, driven by a Briton and accompanied by a

BRITISH STEAMER BOMBED

H.M.S. WHITEHALL'S GUNS REPLY

INCIDENT AT TANGIER

TANGIER, July 23.

A British destroyer fired on a rebel Spanish plane to-day.

Suspecting that the British liner *Gibraltar* was carrying fuel to loyalist warships here, Spanish rebel aeroplanes dropped two bombs upon her at the entrance of the harbour. Both bombs missed the ship.

The destroyer *Whitehall* replied to the planes' attack with three warning shots in their direction.—*Reuter*.

H.M.S. *Whitehall* is a ship of the 8th Destroyer Flotilla and was on the China Station, based in Hongkong, until relieved by the present unit of heavier craft.

FURTHER DROP IN DOLLAR

TONE OF MARKET UNCERTAIN

There was further drop of 1/16th in the official rate of the Hongkong dollar on the opening of the market this morning, the quotation being 1s. 2½/16d.

Early on inter-bank business was done at 1s. 3½/32d., 1s. 3½/16d. and 1s. 3½/32d.

The tone of the market was uncertain, Chinese not being disposed to do business either way.

Later in the forenoon, the market steadied up somewhat on Chinese selling, but subsequently it again developed a weaker tone.

Later in the morning session Chinese came into the market and inter-bank rates rose somewhat, the highest being 1s. 3½/32d. There was again a fair amount of merchant demand and some selling by speculators. The market was very quiet by the end of the morning.

The market remained quiet in the early afternoon.

Safety Measures

London, July 23. Additional measures for the safety of British visitors in view of the continued disturbed situation in Spain are being taken. Reassuring reports regarding tourists have been received from a number of centres to-day, while in other cases arrangements have been made for the evacuation of British and other nationals.—*British Wires*.

Two Destroyers Sent

London, July 24. Reuter learns that two destroyers are dashingly for San Sebastian and will arrive at daybreak to-day.

Oklahoma Due

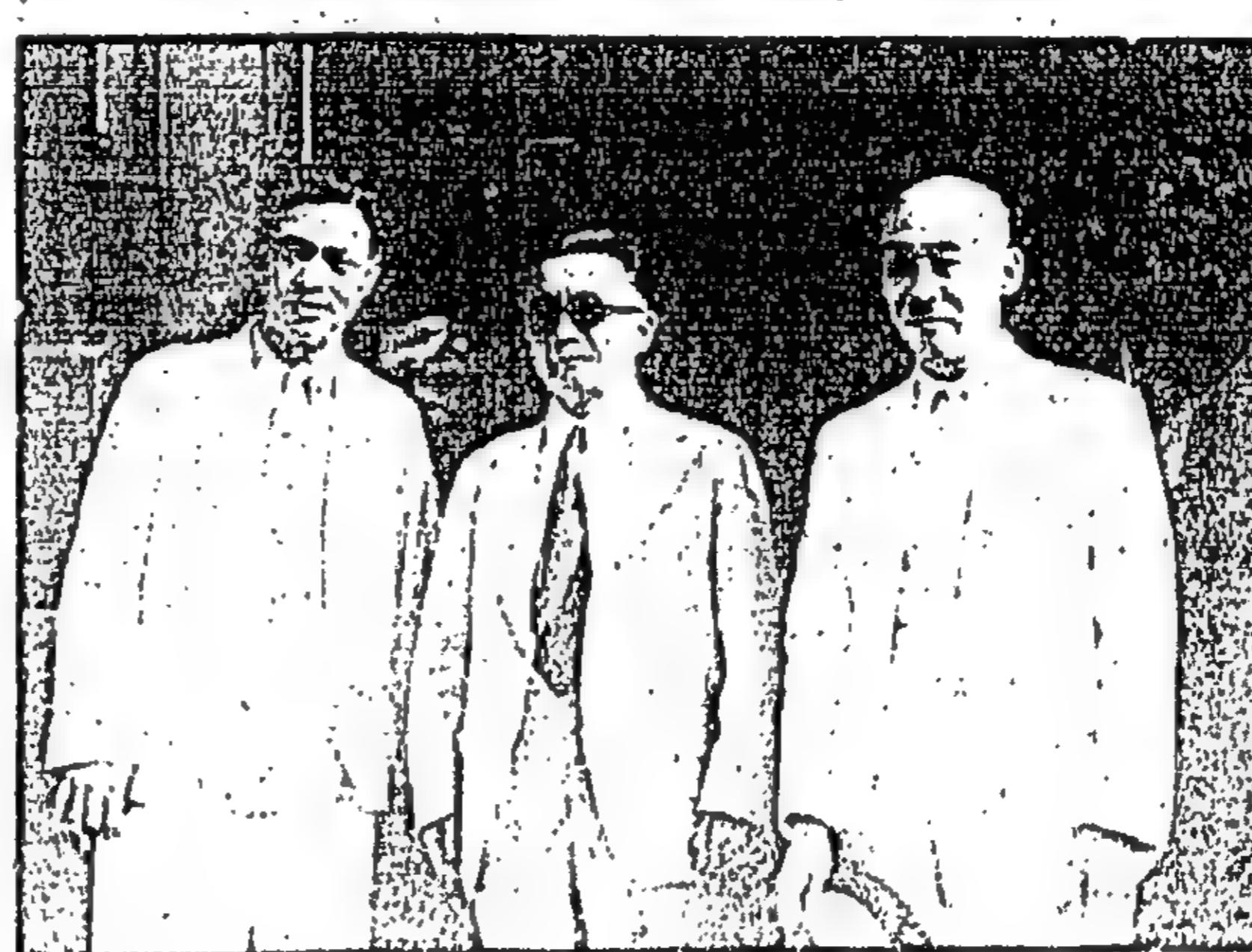
Washington, July 23. Naval authorities are advised that the battleship *Oklahoma*, with Ann Arbor endets in training aboard, is due in Bilbao at midnight to-morrow, in response to the Consul's urgent appeal for the removal of the American women and children from the town, which is virtually in a state of siege.

The Embassy at Madrid now reports the capital has sufficient food for a week.—*Reuter*.

FARNSWORTH INDICTED

Washington, July 23. A federal Grand Jury has indicted John Farnsworth, ex-officer of the U.S. Navy, on two counts of delivering and attempting to deliver to Japanese agents United States defence information.—*United Press*.

CANTON'S NEW OFFICIALS ARRIVE



New Canton officials appointed by the Nanking Government, photographed on their arrival at the Shekou Aerodrome on Wednesday. Left to right: Mr. H. O. Tang, Liang Kuei Salt Commissioner; Mr. T. L. Sung, Special Finance Commissioner of Kwangtung; Mr. Tsou Lin, Vice-Minister of Finance for Kwangtung (Photo: Far Eastern Pictorial Correspondents).

Uproar in House Of Commons

SIMON CALLED A LIAR: THREE SUSPENDED

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

London, July 23. The House of Commons was suspended for eighteen minutes following wild scenes during the speech of Sir John Simon in defence of the Government's new Unemployment Assistance regulations, and three of Glasgow's members were suspended.

The trouble began when Mr. George Buchanan, Glasgow Labourite, with arms outstretched, loudly accused Sir John of lying. The Deputy Speaker immediately rose and sternly asked Mr. Buchanan to withdraw this un-Parliamentary expression. Feeling mounted high as Mr. Buchanan persisted in his accusation.

Amid constantly increasing tumult, Mr. Buchanan refused several opportunities to withdraw the remark, whereafter the Deputy Speaker warned him that it would be his duty to "name" him to the House unless he withdrew. This was a threat of suspension.

Mr. Buchanan immediately blazed with anger, and as he again refused to withdraw, the Deputy Speaker named the "honourable member for Gertrude."

FRIENDS' SUPPORT

When Sir John Simon moved the censure motion for suspension, an unrestrained uproar broke out. The Rev. Campbell Stephens protested against Mr. Buchanan's suspension, hurling abuse against the Conservative members.

As the disorder increased the Deputy Speaker suspended the sitting, after it had been in progress for over twenty-seven hours. Subsequently the motion for Mr. Buchanan's suspension was carried by 243 to 53 and the motion for the suspension of Rev. Mr. Stephens by 256 to 51. Both members withdrew and the sitting was resumed.

Boozing from the Labour benches greeted the resumption of Sir John Simon's speech and Mr. Seymour Coeks exclaimed:

"We all know Simon is a liar."

The Speaker, who now occupied the chair, said if Mr. Coeks would refrain from the use of such expressions he would help to maintain the dignity of the House.

A DAMNED LIAR

Mr. John McGovern, another Glasgow Labourite, subsequently referred to Sir John as "a damned liar" and when he refused to withdraw Sir John moved his suspension. The vote was carried by 252 to 11. The majority of Labourites refrained from voting.

Mr. McGovern declined to leave when the Speaker requested him to withdraw. At the Speaker's request the Sergeant-at-Arms asked Mr. McGovern to withdraw. Eventually Mr. McGovern, with a cut on the back from his leader, Mr. James Hart, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms holding his elbow, crossed the House.

The concluding scene was somewhat tame in contrast to earlier proceedings and evoked loud laughter from Labour benches.

To-day's session in the House of Commons is the first of the present Parliament. The three men will be suspended only five days as first offenders at this session and (Continued on Page 5.)

LINDBERGH DISCIPLE OF PEACE

SPEAKS TO BERLIN AERO CLUB

Berlin, July 23. Colonel Charles Lindbergh, addressing an Aero Club luncheon, pleaded for peace "because of the situation confronting Europe."

He stressed the need of security based on "intelligence, not force."

He emphasised that armies were no longer able to "shield the heart of a country, because aviation had created the most fundamental change ever made in warfare."

Boozing from the Labour benches greeted the resumption of Sir John Simon's speech and Mr. Seymour Coeks exclaimed:

"We all know Simon is a liar."

The Speaker, who now occupied the chair, said if Mr. Coeks would refrain from the use of such expressions he would help to maintain the dignity of the House.

High Kwangsi officials informed Reuter to-day that both these men

REBELS' ARMY BLOCKADING CHIEF CITIES Seeks to Starve Madrid Into Submission

EYE-WITNESS STORY OF SAN SEBASTIAN FIGHT

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

Hemdaye, July 24.

(By Courier from Insurrectionists' Northern Headquarters at Pamplona)

Blood has flowed in the streets of San Sebastian and simultaneously the rebels have started an attempt to starve Madrid, Barcelona and other cities which the loyalists still hold.

Near Vera, from a hillside, the *United Press* correspondent saw 4,000 Navarre Monarchs splash through the river to San Sebastian. The cannon booming in the distance—apparently seventy-fives—were audible throughout the day and late into the night the lighting continued around San Sebastian.

First the Government troops forced the rebels out of the Marie Christina hotel, whereafter the rebels were shelled from the hills. Meanwhile, a loyal cruiser in the harbour bombarded Layola barracks.

A rebel aeroplane, meanwhile, was bombing Pasaje Fuel Depot.

A French cruiser has arrived to evacuate the French nationals if it is thought necessary.

Ordered Into France

The correspondent continues: "The Spanish authorities ordered me into France. However, I succeeded in re-entering Spain through Daucarriena, to the north of Pamplona and found the populace enthusiastically hopeful that the rebels would win."

"Truckloads of volunteers were shouting 'Viva Spain, the King and Religion!'

"I saw villages policed by women since the men had gone to the fighting."

"The decision to starve Madrid may postpone the march on the capital at least until after the outcome of the San Sebastian fighting is clarified. 'Rebel leaders told me they want to diminish the flowing of fratricidal blood.'

"In Pamplona even the cafe customers are carrying rifles."

"It is estimated that 400 Britons and Americans have left Spain via Irún and Hendaye."—*United Press*.

Loyalists Defeated?

Washington, July 24. Reporting from Madrid, an Embassy spokesman says the situation there is "very serious."

It is stated that loyalist troops are retreating in disorder, following their defeat north of Madrid.

Militia men are stationed on rooftops and reinforcements are being routed northwards.

Loyalists occupy the newspaper *El Popular*, opposite the United States Embassy, where about 100 Americans are at present concentrated. The Embassy says it is able to provide for all Americans—but it will be inconvenienced if Filipinos seek refuge there.—*United Press*.

Governor Executed

Washington, July 24. The American Consul at Malaga, Mr. G. M. Graves, reports that the Military Governor of Malaga and his aide, have been shot to death while en route to a warship from a prison cell. There are no details.

Malaga is at present quiet, the Consul reports, and Spanish warships are anchored in the harbour, the sailors in control, their officers having been deposed. Heavily armed communist youths are patrolling the city streets.

The State Department said the cruiser *Quincy* would arrive at Gibraltar on Sunday and would be (Continued on Page 5).

RED FLAG SUNG IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, July 24. The strains of "The Red Flag," unwontedly and unprecedentedly, were raised in the House of Commons in the concluding stages of the debate on Unemployment Assistance measures, when the Conservatives moved closure.

The singing was taken up heartily by the Labour back benches.

The House rejected by 305 to 103 the Labour amendment protesting against the inadequacy of the new unemployment allowances.

The last Government spokesman, Lieut.-Col. Anthony Muirhead, was heckled so persistently that he

Chinese cooking

can be quite simple, and most of the ingredients are easy to get

FOO YUNG LOONG HAI. This is not a misprint. It is the name of a Chinese dish. It is perfectly simple and perfectly delicious. Try it for yourself.

You need only 3 eggs, 3 oz. lobster meat and 1/2 oz. onion. The instructions for it are as follows:—(a) Chop the onion and lobster into small pieces. (b) Place the onion in a hot oiled pan and cook for a minute. (c) Add the lobster and cook for two minutes. Salt to taste.

One minute Only

(d) Add the well-beaten eggs and mix all together thoroughly. Cook for one minute.

(e) Sprinkle in a little pepper, then shake the omelet over frequently so that each side will cook properly. Cook for one minute.

As you have already guessed, lobster omelet; which just shows that the Chinese do not live entirely upon rice, bamboo shoots and birds' nests. Not by any means, as you shall see.

The above recipe comes from the Chinese Cookery Book, by S. K. Cheng, published by a Chinese restaurant in London.

The dishes in this book can all be cooked at home, and explicit instructions are given as to how they should be prepared, and where any ingredient may be obtained. Did you know that you can buy shark's fins and birds' nests in London?

A bit too Exotic

Although these exotic morsels never became popular with us, there is a great deal which we can use, fully a lesson from Chinese cookery. Especially in summer, because meat and the heavier foods are seldom over-stressed.

Rice, of course, plays a large part in it, so we will listen to Mr. Cheng on the subject. He gives his recipe for cooking the best Chinese.

This is Quicker

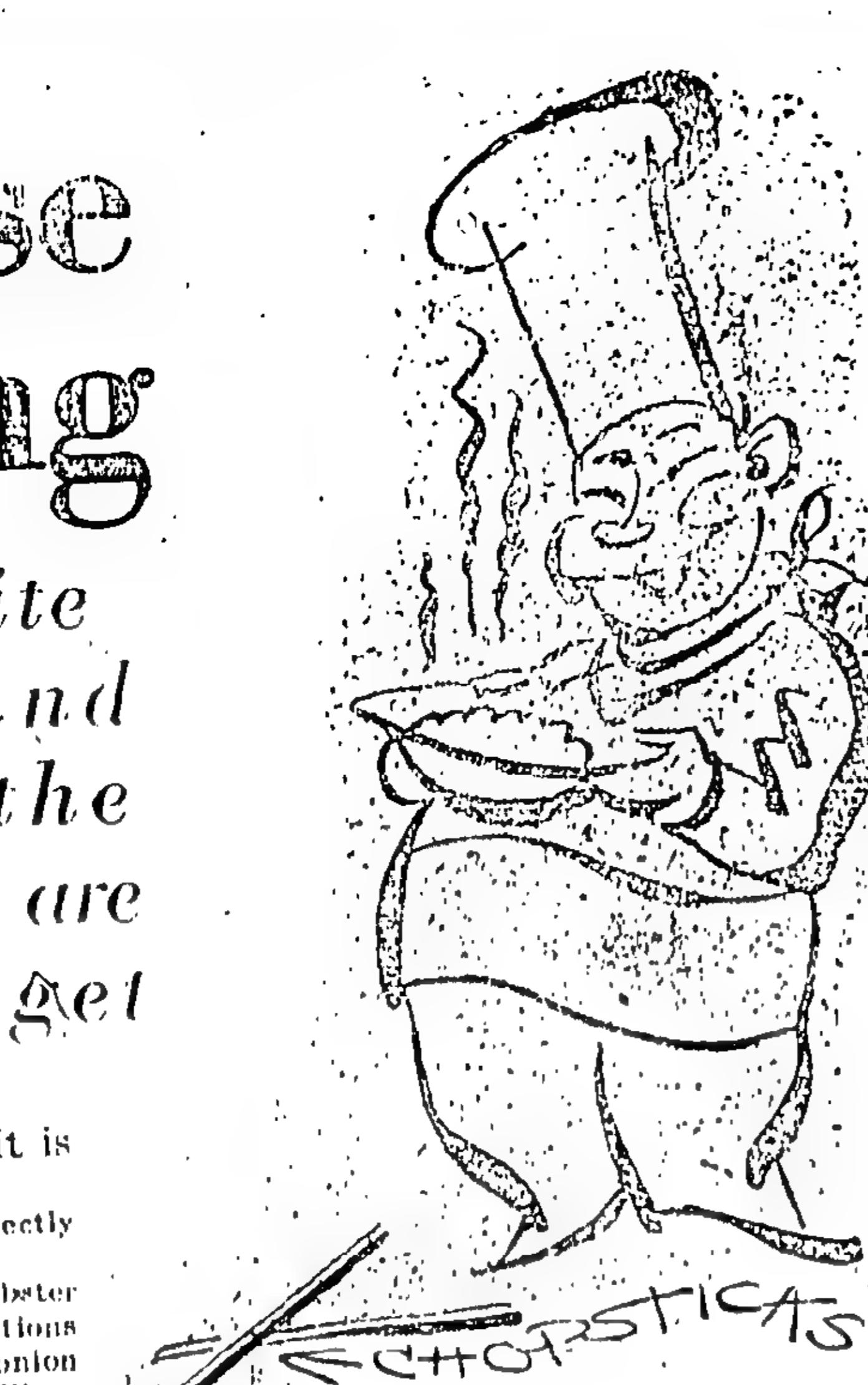
1 lb. rice, 1 1/2 pints water (cold or hot), 1/2 oz. salt. Boiling water can be used, the only difference being that boiling water is frequently used.

(a) Wash the rice thoroughly three times.

(b) Place the rice in your saucepan, put a cover on, and cook for fifteen minutes. Add a few drops of soy sauce and a few drops of sesame oil, and cook for a further half-minute.

Pour the water to the boil, and then simmer.

(c) It is very important to note that if the rice is left undisturbed it will cook much better.



"Did you know that you can buy shark's fins and birds' nests for home consumption?"

Did you read the NEWS this week?

then you should be able to answer these questions—

WHO

1.—Played in the Davis Cup Challenge Round finals for Australia against Germany?

2.—Was the former Hongkong resident who examined Dr. Buck Ruxton before he was executed for the murder of his wife?

3.—Declared in London that the abdication of the Regus of Abyssinia would be an act of cowardice?

4.—Was chosen to Captain the English XI on its forthcoming tour of Australia?

5.—Was sentenced in Berlin to penal servitude for life?

6.—Said this week that he had no thought of regaining his throne.

7.—Photographed the film "Man of Aran", shown this week at the King's.

8.—Will unveil the Vimy Ridge Memorial to Canada's fallen soldiers.

WHY?

1.—Did Hongkong discard the birch as a form of prison punishment?

2.—Did the British gunboat "Moth" pay a sudden visit to Hongkong?

3.—Were four aeroplanes seized at Kai-Tack aerodrome on Saturday?

WHAT

1.—Film star is planning to retire shortly?

2.—Hongkong resident was elected a life member of the Shanghai Recreation Club?

3.—Troops have occupied the demilitarised zone in the Dardanelles Straits?

4.—Nation has proclaimed an amnesty for 5,000 political prisoners?

WHERE

1.—Is it illegal to sign chits in Hongkong?

2.—Was the Olympic Torch, which was carried in relays to Germany, lit?

HOW

1.—Is the Hongkong Government going to counteract the menace of the increasing traffic in heroin?

2.—Much money has Germany spent on armaments since 1933? (Answers on Page 7)

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for
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6th ANNUAL AMATEUR
PHOTOGRAPHIC
COMPETITION

This is the time for LONG COOL DRINKS

THIRSTY weather. Here are some recipes for long drinkers—

Lemonade

Two lemons, 1/2 lb. sugar, 1/2 teaspooonful citric acid. Grate the rind of the two lemons and cut up the remainder into thin slices. Boil this together with 1/2 lb. of water into a syrup with half a pound of sugar, or to taste. After boiling ten minutes, strain and cool. Add the citric acid and dilute with cold water to make about four pints, or according to the strength desired.

Orangeade

A healthy drink for children, with a slightly different flavour due to the addition of grapefruit. Three oranges, one grapefruit, 1/2 lb. sugar, half teaspooonful citric acid. Squeeze the fruit and strain the juice. Dissolve the sugar and citric acid in two quarts of boiling water and pour in the fruit juice. Allow to cool and serve with ice or ice-cream.

Housewife's Scrapbook

YOUR best jumpers or woolly ties dry a better shape if folded on a thin towel and the towel pegged. Thin woolly and silk ties need not be hung at all, but rolled in a thick Turkish towel and left for an hour or two. They are then just right for pressing.

CREASING the top of a pan with butter will help to prevent the milk, etc. in it from boiling over. Standing a pan of water in the oven will help to prevent cakes from burning.

If you burn the bottom of a pan, fill it with salt and warm water, or ammonia powder and leave all night. Then bring to the boil and the burnt material will easily come away.

Variations in the original recipe can be made by adding half a cup of strong, freshly brewed tea to the liquor before fermentation, and some country people add the whisked-up white of an egg at the same time.

When the Children go Sunbathing

NOW the sun-bathing season is here once again special attention should be paid to safeguarding the children's eyesight. The self-same rays which bring health in their wake may irreparably damage young eyes if care is not taken.

Protection is provided by the eye-shade—as worn by tennis players—by the use of hats having extra large brims, or—more usually—by wearing coloured lenses.

It becomes a misery to the fair-haired, pallid child unless colour-glasses are worn when the eyes are exposed to strong sunlight.

If glasses are used, it will be found that metal frames prove most serviceable and are best suited for rough usage. Celluloid frames are liable to ignite by a stray spark, so it is best not to use them for children.

Babies' eyes should never be exposed to the clear light of a blue sky.

A little attention to small details, use of a hood or canopy on the perambulator, and any amount of trouble may be saved in later life.

SMALL people who regularly wear glasses need special protection.

S when playing or basking in the sun, or its rays, concentrated by their lenses, may cause serious trouble. A pair of tinted glasses may be fitted over their every-day ones, or special "over-spectacles" can be obtained.

When bright sunlight makes the eyes become red and painful, they should be bathed two or three times daily, using an eye-bath and a reliable eye wash. Milk, or cold tea, which are sometimes recommended for this purpose, may actually aggravate the trouble and are a possible source of germs.

A FEW special points to be kept in mind are:

Never allow reading, or sewing, in intense sunlight, even though glasses are being worn.

Always keep the head and eyes protected from the sun as much as possible.

Don't allow the game of peering at the sun, or its reflection in the sea.

BOYS AND GIRLS

HOW A MODERN LINER WORKS

No. 1. The Propeller WORKS

THE propellers urge the ship forward through the water. On most liners there are two, on many only one, and in some cases four.

The Queen Mary, for instance, has four propellers each with four "blades." They are made of manganese bronze so that the water shall not rust them and altogether weigh 140 tons.

They are at the stern of the vessel, just below the surface of the water, and each is fastened at the centre to the end of a long shaft, the other end being connected to the engines in the hull of the ship which keep the propellers turning round and round.

The shape of the blades can be seen from the diagram, and if you imagine the one marked A to be moving downwards you will see how it is all the time pushing the water backwards.

This pressure is what drives the ship forward, each blade acting in the same way as it revolves under the water.

Look out for No. 2 of this series shortly

Hold Yer Tempo, Prof.

price fluctuation and to protect their standards of living.

Referring to foreign affairs Governor Landon said that they would take every opportunity to promote peace based on justice, but they would join no plan which would take from them independence, of judgement or that might involve them in a war in the beginning of which they had no part, or that would build a false peace on the foundation of armed camps.

Governor Landon concluded by pledging the restoration and maintenance of the free competitive system.



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By Small



WOMEN FIGHT TO HEAR HELEN HAYES'

LOVE STORY EVIDENCE OF KISS IN A PARK

HOW HUSBAND WOOED HIS FIRST WIFE

Giggling girls and women fought and scratched each other outside Chicago's courtrooms this month to watch cinema actress Helen Hayes play her part in a real-life love triangle.

Carol Frink, Chicago dramatic critic, is suing Miss Hayes for £20,000. She accuses her of alienating the affections of her former husband, Charles MacArthur, Hollywood and Broadway playwright.

The crowd in court gasped with admiration as diminutive Miss Hayes entered on the arm of burly MacArthur, now her husband. They tried to hoot when Miss Frink followed them into court.

MET AT COCKTAIL PARTY

The evidence of Adele Ormiston, New York writer, opened the day's proceedings.

Miss Ormiston told of an interview she had with Miss Hayes early in 1932. She said: "I asked her if she had any love story. She told me of her story with Mr. MacArthur."

"She told me that he met him at a cocktail party. She sat in a corner eating peanuts. Soon after people warned her that he would be unhappy, because when Miss So-and-So returned to New York she would not be seeing any more."

"She said she had come to understand Mr. MacArthur was a person of great independence who would not like the possessive quality in a woman, so she strove to be the type he would like."

MacArthur was called, and Miss Hayes seemed to be on the verge of one of those tearful scenes that made her so famous on stage and screen.

Her husband chuckled as he identified thirty or more messages written to Miss Frink before and after their marriage.

Several young women applauded as MacArthur sat down.



HELEN HAYES
ate peanuts

MUSSOLINI'S LEGIONS TURN TO EUROPE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE OVER ZOG'S MOUNTAIN KINGDOM

While Mussolini's legions were noisily annexing Ethiopia this spring, Italian diplomats, it has just come to light, were quietly extending Italy's tutelage over Albania, strategically wedged in between Jugoslavia and Greece across the Adriatic.

Rome was still celebrating the fall of Addis Ababa when Italy and Albania, without any publicity, were exchanging participations of nine treaties and pro-

totocols which further bind the tiny mountain kingdom of Zog to her big Fascist neighbour across the narrow Adriatic.

Central European diplomats, always concerned with Italy's policy in their part of the world, were quite surprised that Mussolini had pulled off another diplomatic "coup" which, in the event of trouble, will place Italy in a stronger position against Jugoslavia and Greece.

ITALIAN LOANS

Boiled down to their skeletons these nine treaties call for a series of Italian loans to Albania roughly totalling \$20,000,000 which Albania will spend on projects stipulated by the Italians.

These projects, it is reported, will include extensive improvement to the harbour of Durazzo to facilitate "trade exchanges" between the two countries and the construction of a network of new roads to improve Albanian communications.

To understand Italy's absorbing interest in Albania, it is necessary to recall the bitter rivalry which has existed between Italy and Jugoslavia since the world war. Failing to get possession of that portion of the Dalmatian coast which she desired, Italy immediately made overtures to Albania to become her "protector", in case either Jugoslavia or Greece had designs on her territory. In 1931 Italy agreed to loan Albania 100,000,000 gold francs in ten yearly installments of 10 million gold francs. Italy paid the first two years' installments and then suspended payments because she suspected King Zog was flirting with Jugoslavia.

FINANCES IN MESS
Last year Albania's finances got into such a mess that Italy saw it was time to step in again and help her neighbour. After long negotiations, which went on unabated during the Italy-Ethiopian war, nine agreements were concluded this May. Under these treaties Italy agreed to advance money, in some cases without interest, and in others at one per cent per year, to develop Albania's agriculture, communications, and public works.

Under the first treaty the loan of 1931 was declared cancelled but Italy agreed to finance the completion of the construction of general warehouses at Durazzo, an industrial school at Korca, and a breeding station at Kufkrota. Albania renounced the receipt of further installments from Italy under the previous loan, and Italy cancelled the repayment on all funds advanced until April 1, 1933.

To systematize Albania's finances, Italy agreed to cover the entire fiscal deficit of the year 1934-35, amounting to 9 million gold francs. In return Albania obligated itself to pay such credits which private and public Italian organizations claim from the various Albanian ministries.

ONE PER CENT INTEREST
A third treaty grants Albania an "Agrarian Loan" of 10 million gold francs to be paid in five annual installments. The loan will be paid in cash, agricultural implements or materials of all kinds "useful to the production of the country." The amount of materials purchased from Italy each year must be equivalent to one-fourth of each year's installment. The Albanian Government will pay one per cent interest on this loan, and will repay the principal over a period of 60 years beginning 9 years hence.

The loan is guaranteed from royalties which the Italian official oil agency, Gip, is obliged to pay to Albania for the exploitation of Albanian oil fields. In other words this Agrarian loan further consolidated Italy's hold on Albania's oil supply.

Another agreement, called a "convention", obligates Italy to advance credits (the amount is not stipulated) for the improvement of the harbour of Durazzo. The projected improvements include new warehouses, harbour machinery, navigation signals, sea wall, harbour roads, pier improvement and general re-equipment of the harbour office. Money for this work will come from the Italian Institute of Credit. These improvements, it is pointed out by military experts, will make Durazzo an important harbour for Italian use in case Italy wished to land troops in Albania to fight either Greece or Jugoslavia.

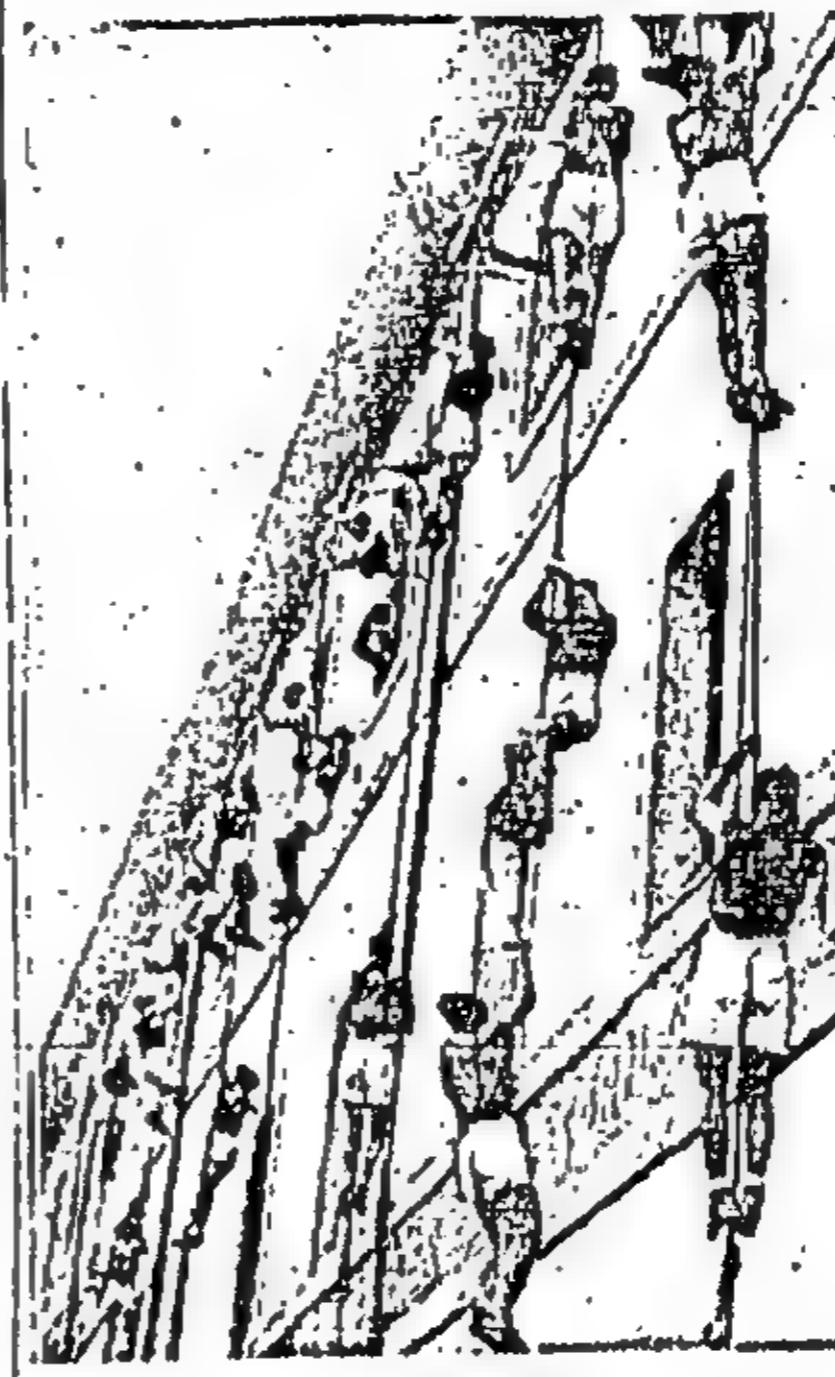
Still another agreement provides for an Albanian State tobacco monopoly under Italian supervision. Italy will lend Albania three million gold francs and technical assistance to organize the monopoly which, when functioning, should be a great source of income to the state.

A new trade treaty stipulates quotas for Albanian products entering Italy. Albanian export of horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, poultry, eggs, fish, grain, olives, wool, asphaltum, charcoal and skins is particularly effected. In return Albania agrees to encourage all Italian imports into Albania.

Other minor agreements concern debts which the Albanian government owes to Italian construction companies for various public works. In the majority of cases the Italian government assumed responsibility for the debts.

ITALIAN "COLONY"
The net result of these agreements is that Italy has again extended its influence into practically every branch of Albanian activity. Military questions are not publicly mentioned in the various documents, but it is generally conceded a large proportion

MASS DESCENT



Part of the Italian infantry is a special elite corps called the Bersaglieri, whose members are all aristrocrats. The picture shows one of their most difficult exercises, which is executed by the Bersaglieri on the walls of the barracks.

20 CENTS FOR A CHILD!

KIDNAPPING RACKET IN TIENSIN

Tientsin, July 15. Kidnapping has become such a flourishing business in North China, aided by the tangled political conditions and international complications, that even J. Edgar Hoover and his famed G-Men might learn some new angles to the racket if they were to visit here.

Profits on each victim are small but the volume of business done is great. Twenty cents is the average which a kidnapping broker pays for a child, although some children have brought as little as 18 or 20 coppers. Most of these kidnappers, however, are paid only in heroin and receive no cash.

Hundreds of kidnapping brokers, mostly ronin, Japanese, Koreans and their Chinese henchmen, are operating in the Tientsin-Peiping and the East Hopei Autonomous Government regions. The brokers give the actual kidnappers 20 to 50 cents worth of heroin, morphine, and collect what they can from the parents, anywhere from 50 cents to \$20, although now and then a rich haul is made, netting thousands of dollars.

POLICE POWERLESS

Police are powerless to break up the racket as the brokers claim protection of the Japanese flag and the rights of extraterritoriality and, besides, they are well armed and ready to fight any police who may take a notion to resist them. If one of these ronin should be killed or hurt, the Chinese would be required to pay indemnity, make formal apologies and probably the police chief would lose his job.

The Japanese Concession in Tientsin continues to be the centre of the narcotic traffic in North China. The Municipal Government recently attempted to open licensed drug dispensaries for the sale of narcotics to registered addicts but the plan failed because they could not compete with the prices in the Japanese Concession.

HEROIN ADDICTS

An American-educated Chinese woman doctor in a recent report stated that there are an estimated 600,000 heroin addicts in Tientsin alone. There are 1,000 shops along the boundaries of Japanese Concession dealing in narcotics. Walking between her office and hospital she passes 99 narcotic dens. Many cases have come to her attention where women, young men and even children were given hypodermics. Her survey showed that nine kinds of drugs were being sold openly in this city: heroin, cocaine, morphine, red pills, sweet pills, black cake, yellow snow and black trust. Opium pipes, needles and other narcotics paraphernalia are on open display in shop windows and street bazaars.

The American Association of University Women conducted a survey and they go so deep into the subject and unraveled such unbelievable facts concerning official connivance that the members threw up their hands in disgust and ordered the whole report suppressed.—United Press.

of the money will be expended for projects which will increase Albania's mobility in case of war. The Italians, according to experts, base their military strategy on good communications, and Albania's progress in this regard has been extremely slow.

With fresh Italian money, foreign observers expect to see Albania develop new highways toward all the strategic centres of the kingdom. Greek sources even hint that much of the money will be used for actual fortifications along the Greek and Jugoslav frontiers.

According to the best military information available, Italy at the present time hasn't more than 20 army officers in Albania advising and training the Albanian army, but now that fresh money is available it is expected many more Italian officers will be sent to Albania to assist in the public works projects.—United Press.

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F464	I'se a Muggin. F.T.	Nat Gonella Orch.
F465	Yes, Yes, Yes. F.T.	Nat Gonella Orch.
F466	His Good Connet. F.T.	Nat Gonella Orch.
F467	Kicking the Gong Around. F.T.	Nat Gonella Orch.
F468	You Started Me Dreaming. F.T.	Maurice Winnick Orch.
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F474	Sing an Old Fashioned Song. Piano.	Gerry Moore.
F475	Please Believe Me. Piano.	Gerry Moore.
F476	Love's Romance. Piano.	Fred Stein.
F477	Stay Close To Me. Piano.	Fred Stein.
F478	Sunny Days. F.T.	Eric Harden's Orch.
F479	Pusztá. F.T.	Eric Harden's Orch.
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8766	Three Minutes of Heaven.	Al Benny's Marimba Orch.
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8798	All Jolly Pirates. F.T.	Jack Payne's Band.
8799	Wah Hoo.	Or. Hoosier Hot Shots.
8800	I Like Bananas.	Or. Hoosier Hot Shots.
8789	Heart of Gold. F.T.	Casani Club Orch.
8790	It's Raining. F.T.	Casani Club Orch.
8795	Dixon Hits. No. 6. Organ.	Harold Dixon.
8781	Poor Little Angelina. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8793	Queen of the Sea. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8794	In a Gypsy Caravan. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8795	Riding the Range. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8796	Yodelling Izzy. Yodol.	George Van Dusen.
8797	Yodelling Accordeon. Yodol.	George Van Dusen.
8798	Wilhelmina. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8799	Whistle Your Worries. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8800	Don't Save Your Smiles. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8801	She Came From Alsace. Accord.	Primo Scala's Accordeon Band.
8786	Poor Little Angelina. Song.	Gracie Fields.
8784	Follow The Fleet Sol. M. Organ.	Gracie Fields.
8777	I'SE A MUGGIN. F.T.	Larry Adler, Mouth Organist.
	Goody Goody. F.T.	Joe Hayne's Orchestra.

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Cried a testy old Scot at Kinfaul.
My toothbrush is aye gaen bald.

Said his clever young son,
Mon, I'll tell you o' one
That won't - and a Tek's what it's called.

Once you've tried a Tek you will realise it's an investment. For Tek toothbrushes last. The bristles 'stay-put' because they are 'locked' in. Only the best part of the best bristles are used in making Tek. Tek is the original short-headed toothbrush designed by dentists. The special shape of the Tek-head is 'protected' and cannot be copied. And the importance of a Tek to your teeth lies in the fact that the head is shaped to fit exactly the curve of your jaw. This means it gets at and thoroughly cleanses all those crevices from behind.

Tek

the long-lived toothbrush
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FOR THE CHILDREN'S FIRST TEETH
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The hygiene of the milk teeth is highly important. The appearance and soundness of a child's teeth are greatly influenced by it.

TEK JUNIOR is the only toothbrush made to fit all the curves of a child's jaw, and reaches and clean all round both front and back teeth.

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SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.
H. K. Banks \$1,585 h.
H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.) £98 ex. div. n.

Chartered Bank, £14½ n.
Mercantile Bank, A. and B. £31 n.

Mercantile Bank, C. £14 n.
East Asia Bank, £73 n.

Insurances.

Canton Ins, £250 n.
Union Ins, £635 b.

China Underwriters, \$1,000 n.
China Fire, £462 n.

H. K. Fire, Ins, £250 n.
Internat'l Assurance, Sh. \$31 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$36 n.
H. K. Steamboats, \$2,500 b.

Indo-Chinas, (Prof.), \$30 n.
Indo-Chinas (Def.), \$20 n.

Shell (Hongk), 100% n.
Union Waterboats, \$12 n.

Docks, etc.

H. K. Wharves (old), \$92 b.
H. K. & W. Docks, \$15 n.

Providents (old), \$1,55 b.

Providents (new), 20 cts. n.
Hongkew (old), Sh. \$185 n.

New Engineering, Sh. \$4 n.
Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$86 n.

Mining.

Kailan, 11/— n.
Langkangs (Single), \$5 n.

Shih Explorations, Sh. \$3 n.
Shih Loun, Sh. \$3 n.

Raubs, \$10,60 n.
Venz: Goldfield \$4½.

Antamoka, \$5 n.
Atoks, 82 cts. n.

Baguio Gold 39 cts. b.
Balatocs, \$22½ n.

Benguet Consolidated, \$19,40 b.

Benguet Exp., 32 cts. n.

Blé Wedges, 62 cts. n.

Consolidated Mines, 5 cts. n.

Demonstration, \$1,43 b.

Ipo Gold, 31 cts. n.

Itogons, \$1,90 n.

I. X. L., \$2,90 b.

Masbate, 95 cts. n.

Northern Mining, 40 cts. n.

Paracale, Gumaus, 65 cts. n.

Salacot, 12 cts. n.

San Mauricio, \$1,47 n.

Suyos Consols, 55 cts. n.

United Paracale, \$1,37 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. H. S. Hotels, \$5 b.

H. K. Lands, \$312 b.

H. K. Lands, 4% Debent.

\$102 b.

Shih Lands, Sh. \$13 n.

Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$10 n.

Humphries, \$8,55 n.

H. K. Renitis, \$4½ n.

Chinese Estates, \$80 n.

China Realties, Sh. \$4 n.

EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T.	1/2.15/16
Demand	1/2.15/10
T.T. Shanghai	103½
T.T. Singapore	53
T.T. Japan	106½
T.T. India	82½
T.T. U.S.A.	31½
T.T. Manila	62½
T.T. Batavia	45½
T.T. Bangkok	47½
T.T. Sogon	47½
T.T. France	77½
T.T. Germany	95½
T.T. Switzerland	1/2.02/6
T.T. Australia	1/2.02/6
T.T. Lisbon	65½

Buying

1 m/s I. C. London	1 3/4
1 m/s D/P. London	1 3/4
1 m/s I. C. U.S.A.	32½
1 m/s France	52½
1 m/s India	54½
U.S. Crop rate in London	50½

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1936, at 3 p.m.; at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui Po in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898 with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the purchaser will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, \$200.00 in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Boundary Measurements	Content in feet	Annual Rental	U.P.M. Price
1	Boundary No. 1025	10' 5" x 10' 5"	\$120	223.625
2	Boundary No. 1026	10' 5" x 10' 5"	\$120	223.625
3	Boundary No. 1027	10' 5" x 10' 5"	\$120	223.625
4	Boundary No. 1028	10' 5" x 10' 5"	\$120	223.625

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT, LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

It is hereby notified that Mr. D. L. KING will relinquish, at his own request, his appointment as Secretary of this Company on July 21, 1936; and that Mr. J. C. GUTTERRES has been appointed to be Acting-Secretary of the Company, with effect from that date.

By Order of the Board,

D. L. KING,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 21, 1936.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of \$2.10/- per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1936, at rate of 1/3.5/16 per Dollar

THE DIVIDEND will be payable on and after 10th August, 1936, at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from 27th JULY, to 8th AUGUST (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

V. M. GRAYBURN,
CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1936.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

No. 9 AEO/36.

The Steamship,

"MIN"

Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk, Antwerp, &c., arrived Hongkong on Monday, 20th July, 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 31st July, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

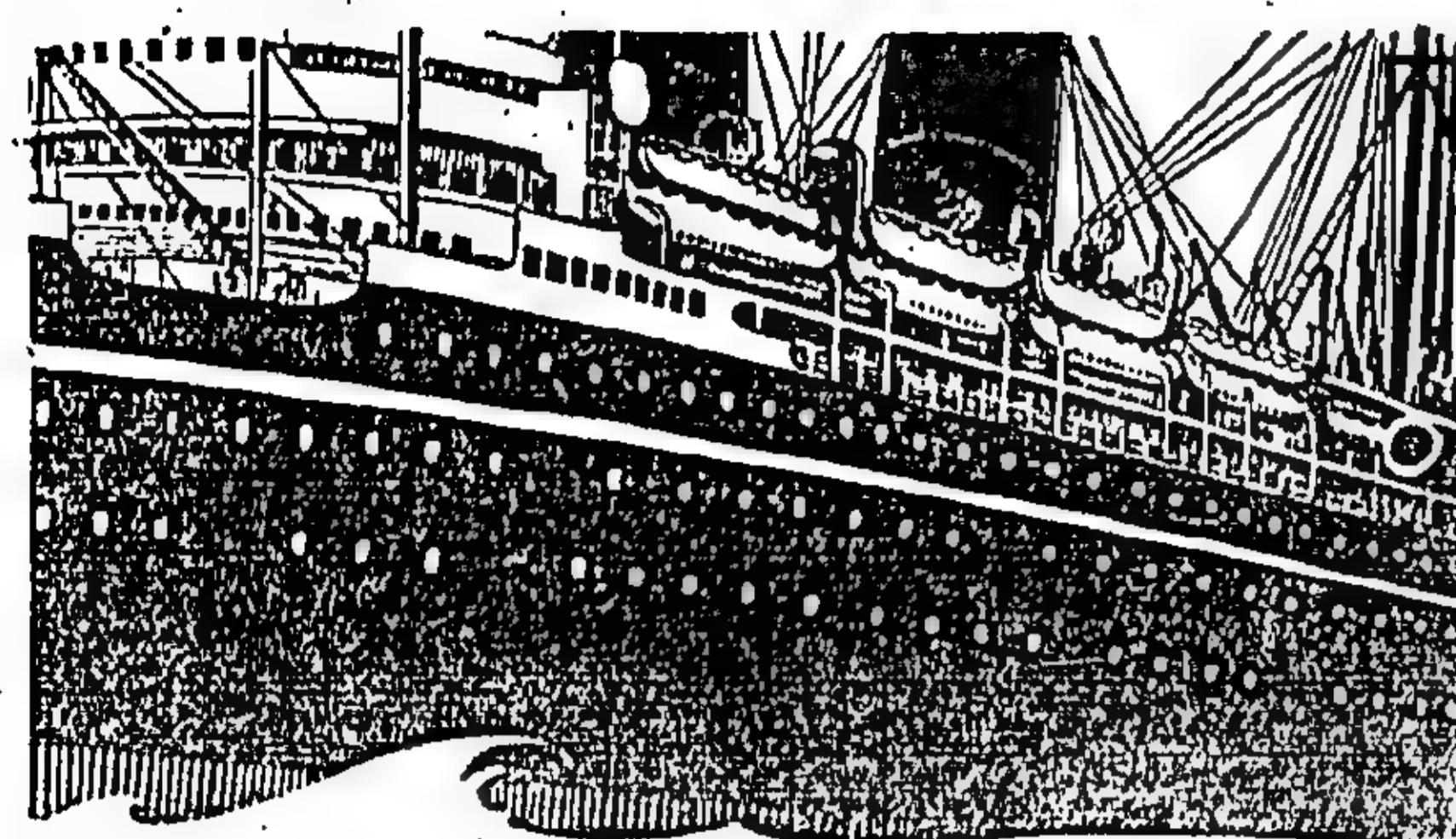
Damaged-Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs—Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on 27th July, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL.
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1936.



P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS:

Taking Cargo For

Routes: Java, Burma, Ceylon, Red Sea, Egypt, Istanbul, Greece, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, Levantine Ports, Europe, East and South Africa, Australia.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT

"All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route,—and the routes and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice."

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

From	To	From	To
SANCTI	15,000	25th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
PHILIPPI	7,000	1st Aug.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi.
ALDABRA	16,000	8th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
SOMALI	6,000	15th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000	22nd Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	15,000	5th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
Cargo only.			5 Calle Casablanca, 5 Calle Tanger.

All vessels may call at Malta.
Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Istanbul, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHIA	8,000	1st Aug.	
TALMA	10,000	15th Aug.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	20th Aug.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang
SHIRALA	8,000	12th Sept.	Rangoon and Calcutta.
THIWA	10,000	26th Sept.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELORE	7,000	1st Aug.	
TANDA	7,000	4th Sept.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.	Melbourne & Hobart.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	7,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
BANGALORE	6,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SIRDHANA	8,000	6th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	6th Aug.	Barbados & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	20th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
CHITRAL	15,000	20th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, Passages, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to

The Agents.

Phone 27721.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
PICKBUILDING CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH

SIXTH ANNUAL

Amateur Photographic Competition

June—August, 1936.

Details have been unavoidably crowded out of this edition but the list of rules and Entry Form are printed below.

READ THE RULES CAREFULLY.

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
- Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- The Pictures will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the course of the Competition.
- The right to publish or all or any of the entries in the Telegraph is reserved.
- Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.

Entry Form

SECTION _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

DATE _____
Please use block letters and paste this on back of each entry.
If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here _____

USE THIS
FORM AND
LIGHTLY
PASTE IT
ON THE
BACK OF
EACH
ENTRY.

**REBELS' ARMY
BLOCKADING
CHIEF CITIES**

(Continued from Page 1.)

available for Malaga if she were needed.—*United Press*.

Two Days' Food

Washingon, July 23. The American Embassy at Madrid has cabled that food supplies in the Spanish capital are only sufficient for two days.

The Embassy reports that rebels have killed the guards on the city's services and the water supply is threatened.

The American Consul at Bilbao has urgently appealed to the State Department to send a warship to evacuate the American women and children in that city, as he fears the food shortage will cause looting.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Loyalist Claims

Madrid, July 23.

A Government radio broadcast today claims that loyalists are reducing the rebel strongholds, have penetrated Cordoba, and with four columns, comprising 6,000 men, are pushing towards Zaragoza.

The collapse of the revolt in the south is expected shortly.

Unconfirmed reports state San Sebastian has fallen to Government arms, as well as other less important towns, such as Navarra and Puerto de Leon. Madrid is asserted.

It is returning to normal.—*United Press*.

Lisbon Messages

Lisbon, July 23.

It is reported here that the Madrid Government has formed an emergency committee, headed by Senor Diego Martinez Barrios, with headquarters at Valencia, to rule the eastern province.

Apparently the Government is entrusting Senor Barrios with supreme power to rule in Valencia, Almou, Castillon, Cuenca, Albacete and Murcia in the event of Madrid being isolated or overthrown.

Meanwhile, the fate of the rebellion is in the balance. The rebels have extended their rule in the north, but are seemingly weakning in the south.

It is apparent that the stern military dictatorship will be enforced in the event of a rebel victory, and that the victor, whatever side it may be, will exact a merciless vengeance on the losers.—*United Press*.

Wholesale Executions

Paris, July 23.

The special correspondent of *International* of Paris, arriving here by aeroplane, as cited that the Government in Madrid, after suppressing the rebels in the city, executed with machine-guns 116 army officers and 290 soldiers, all of whom were buried in a common grave.—*United Press*.

Terrible Carnage

Hendaye, July 23.

It is officially and unconfidentially reported that the dead in the Spanish revolution already number between 10,000 and 20,000.

This figure is based on the fragmentary reports which have come through from scenes of battle, which in some cases have undoubtedly exaggerated the toll of lives.—*United Press*.

324 Die In City

Barcelona, July 23.

According to local newspaper estimate, 321 persons have been killed in Barcelona during the street fighting, and 332 wounded.—*United Press*.

Rebels Hold Navarre

Burgos, July 23.

It is reported that loyalists have recaptured San Sebastian after a day-long struggle and a fourteen-hour bombardment. It is anticipated General Mola will again storm the city.

Meanwhile, the rebels hold Navarre, San Sebastian Retaken?

Hendaye, July 23.

It is reported that the Spanish Government troops have recaptured San Sebastian.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Heavy Odds

Gibraltar, July 23.

It is reported here from Ceuta, the Spanish rebel headquarters, that General Franco is sending 500 Spanish Foreign Legion troops from Algeciras to-day to march on Malaga and engage 20,000 Popular Front fighters there.—*Reuter*.

Epidemic Feared

Gibraltar, July 23.

A serious epidemic, which it is feared might affect Gibraltar, is thought to be imminent in La Linea by refugees arriving here from that ravaged city.

They stated to-day that over 100 persons had been killed in La Linea fighting and that thousands of abandoned cattle, dogs, cats and other animals were starving.—*Reuter*.

Athletes Stranded

Gibraltar, July 23.

Four thousand foreign athletes, who intended to participate in the Barcelona Peoples' Olympiad, are stranded in Spain. The games have been abandoned.—*Reuter*.

**How Are You Looking
This Morning?**

Your personal appearance should be one of your greatest assets. The man or woman who suffers from chronic constipation or sluggish liver cannot look well or feel well. A plump, sallow complexion may lose you a job or a future husband.

Why not, then, keep the internal machinery in good working order? With the aid of Pinkettes, the dainty little laxatives and liver regulators, it can easily be done. A small dose of Pinkettes when needed ensures daily regularity, a clear complexion, buoyant spirits, good digestion. Dealers everywhere sell them.

**LANDON'S
PLEDGE
AMERICA**

**AIMS AT RESTORING
CONFIDENCE**

**ROOSEVELT'S
GAMBLE**

Topkay, July 23.

Alfred Landon to-day accepted the Republican nomination for President in a speech in which he pledged to create and maintain a free, competitive American system if the nation expels the New Deal from power in November next.

Standing before his "home folks" and a vast assembly of visitors gathered on the lawn of the State Capitol, and addressing a nation-wide audience, Governor Landon laid emphasis on the "common sense" theme upon which his campaign will be based.

In viewing his acceptance of the nomination, he pointed out that the Pro-Island take an oath "to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, with full understanding of this oath, I accept the nomination."

He pledged to devote his whole energy toward fulfilling America's desire to "work full time on full pay" and for homes to live in. Also he pledged to give children a chance to live according to American standards of reasonable security.

Regarding the Administration's solutions for the unemployment problem, he said, "The records show that the measures do not fit together in any adequate programme for recovery. The record shows that the primary

concerns of the Government

Events covered will include the hot swarming party at the Haw Par Mansion, and the prize-giving ceremonies at St. Paul's Girls' College and the Young Chung Ling Girls' School.

A number of wedding groups

will appear, and there will be further reproductions of entries in the *Telegraph* Amateur Photographic Competition.

Results of last week's Children's Competition will be given, with details of another contest for the kiddies.

Numerous topical illustrations will appear in to-morrow's issue of the *Telegraph* Pictorial Supplement.

Events covered will include the hot swarming party at the Haw Par Mansion, and the prize-giving ceremonies at St. Paul's Girls' College and the Young Chung Ling Girls' School.

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Watson's HONGKONG FOOT Remedy

A non-staining preparation compounded according to the approved and recent formula of an eminent authority on tropical skin diseases.

- Immediately relieves all irritation.
- Removes infected tissue
- Quickly heals the skin lesions

\$1.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PRIDE OF MANUFACTURE

WE ARE PROUD OF THE REPUTATION WE HAVE ESTABLISHED DURING THE PAST FIFTY YEARS AS MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS

MOUTRIE PIANOS ARE KNOWN AND APPRECIATED THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST. QUALITY IS MAINTAINED BY RIGID ADHERENCE TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF CRAFTSMANSHIP SUPERVISED BY EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

A MOUTRIE PIANO WILL LAST YOUR LIFETIME . . . THEY ARE BUILT TO DO SO

May we quote you !

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

York Building.

Chater Road.

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BAGS

• GOLF
UMBRELLAS

• GOLF
GLOVES

ALL LESS 25%

SPORTS DEPT.

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DURING THE SALE THE STORE WILL
REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 5.30 P.M. DAILY.



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**REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS
to AUTO, ELECTRIC &
IGNITION SYSTEMS**

We are fully equipped for any
nature of service.

Enquiries—

**HONG KONG HOTEL
GARAGE**
Stubbs Rd. Phones 27778-9.

BIRTH.

SHARP At the French Hospital, on Thursday, July 23, 1936, to Winifred, wife of William Sharp, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1936.

BUILDING SOCIETY PROGRESS

Recent statistics of the remarkable growth of the Building Society movement in Britain are not without interest to Hongkong, where so few people actually own the houses in which they live. At Home, these societies have not only greatly contributed towards a general and steady improvement in social conditions, but the facilities which they offer have encouraged the average citizen to buy his own home instead of continuing to rent it. Within a comparatively short space of time the Societies have developed from modest beginnings to their present important position in the national social structure.

The amount advanced by British Building Societies in 1935 established a new record at £131,000,000, as compared with £125,000,000 in 1934. The Societies' total resources at the end of 1935 also reached a new and remarkable record at £60,000,000, as compared with £55,000,000 in the previous year; while the number of clients reached nearly four million. By the end of last year nearly three million houses had been erected since the War. A policy of co-ordination has now been adopted. This policy was decided upon at the recent annual conference of the National Association of Building Societies. The aim of the new code is to safeguard and protect both the Societies and their clients, by eliminating undue competition and preventing the limit of prudent lending being exceeded. The scheme lays down such principles as the establishment of common minimum rates of interest and a common maximum term for the repayment of advances. As a result of this co-ordination, said Sir Harold Bellman, the chairman of the conference, investors would be confirmed in the confidence they already feel in regard to the security of their investments. The question of "jerry-building" was raised at the conference, and it was stated that building societies were willing to co-operate with any res-

ponsible body in order to eradicate the erection of ugly houses. Unsightly buildings, it has been amply proved, are not always due to cheapness of production. What is needed is improved taste and effective control by an efficient public body. To revert to the local aspect of this housing question, it would seem that there is a field in this Colony for the introduction of the Building Society or some adaptation of it to suit the needs of many of the Colony's residents. More and more are people making Hongkong their home, but the great majority of residents go on year after year paying rents which, in the course of years, reach a total more than sufficient either for purchasing their homes or actually building their own houses. The movement is certainly productive of admirable results in England. Is there any reason why it should not work with equally satisfactory results here?

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LYNCH LAW

A Special Correspondent gives the facts behind the terror that has claimed 5,000 human lives, a terror brilliantly portrayed in the current film, "Fury".

one-roomed school-house. They hoisted him to the roof, chained him and set fire to the building.

It didn't take long. The fire burned quickly; the gruesome mob poked among the debris for pieces of bone and souvenirs to commemorate the day and, satisfied, went back to their Christian homes.



LYNCHING is no longer the sudden, impulsive mob reaction to a heinous crime. It is premeditated, publicised by radio, telephone and the Press.

It is a fact that invitations have been issued, "Lynching Specials" organised by railways to carry spectators to the scene, charabanc tours arranged to take select societies to see "The burning of Henry Lowery."

A train was once stopped on its ordinary journey to allow the passengers to see a lynching.

The Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill has been drawn up, "but not yet made law. It suggests fining or imprisoning officers of the law who fail to prevent lynchers from carrying out their plan or for failing to arrest, within 30 days, those who have been successful. A fine, varying from £400 to £2,000 is to be levied and paid as indemnity to the victim's family.

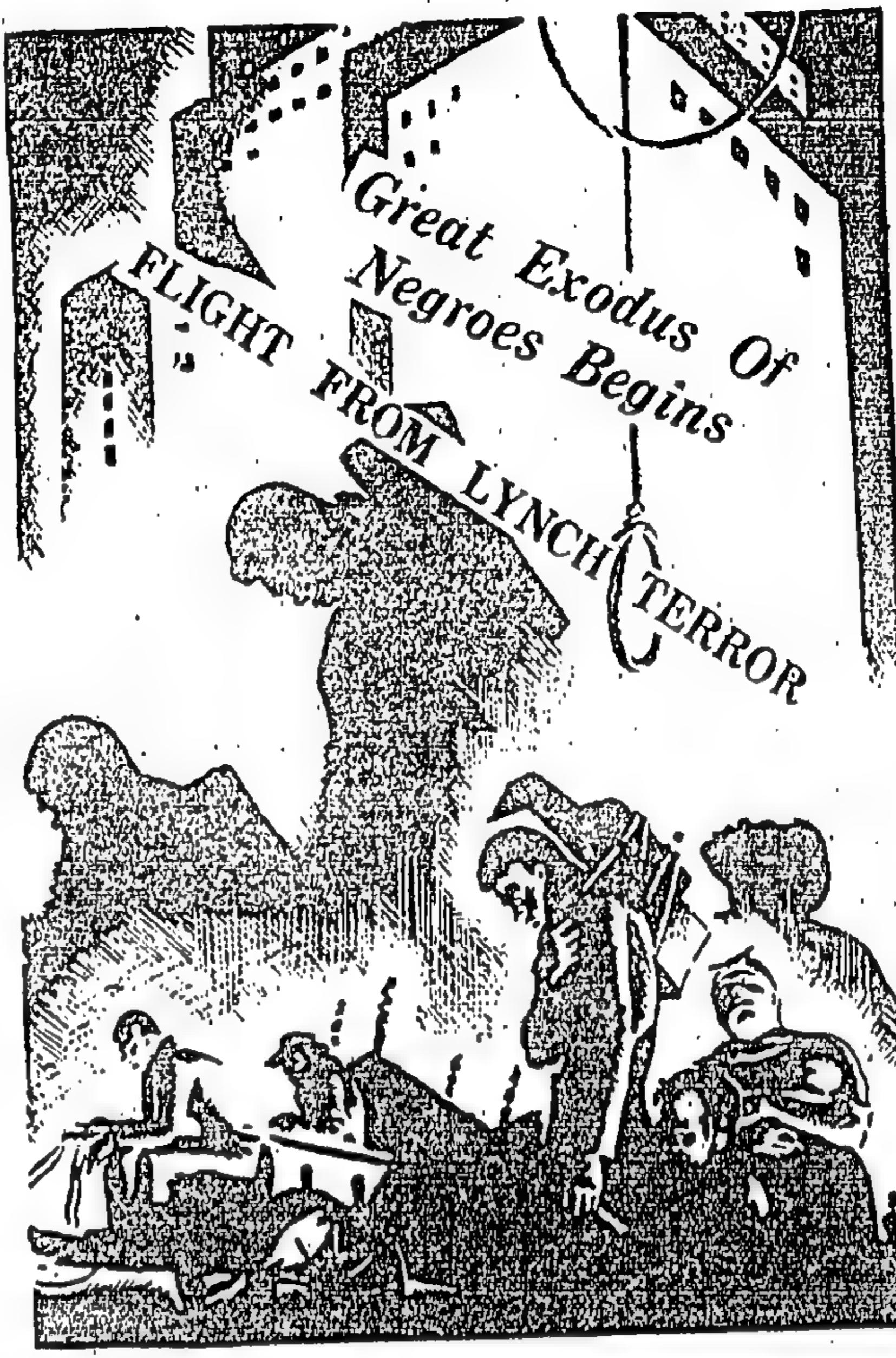


SINCE 1900 only one in every 100 of those taking part in lynching has been convicted. The rest go undetected. In 1923 an anti-lynching campaign was launched, and the total dropped in a year from 63 to 28.

Georgia, in 1926, caught 16 of the lynchers, and as a result lynching disappeared from the State until it became evident again that the Anti-Lynching Law was not being so rigorously enforced. In 1934 there were two cases of lynching in January, followed by a further 16 before the end of the year.

In 1892 the highest total in any one year was reached when 255 negroes were hung and burned by frenzied mobs. In 1935 there was the comparatively small number of 15 cases bringing the total in 53 years up to 5,084 recorded cases.

All Marville was excited at the impending lynching. All thousand, a quarter of whom were women—rushed at it, drag-marched triumphantly to the appears.



a memorable spectacle. The sheriff was warned, strengthened his armed forces and remained satisfied. The Missouri put into a car. Confidently he ordered his soldiers to remain if emergency methods were necessary. His services were away from the courthouse.

LL, except the sheriff, confidently he saw his negro prisoner along with a de- Adjudant-General offered to help ordered his soldiers to remain if emergency methods were the barracks, some distance politely, but firmly, refused. The car rolled forward. The

All Marville was excited at the impending lynching. All thousand, a quarter of whom were women—rushed at it, drag-marched triumphantly to the appears.

"CRAZES" COME AND GO

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Let's borrow \$150 instead of \$100. Then we can put the \$50 aside to meet the first few payments on the loan."

postcards of beautiful actresses sold by the million, and nearly every home had special albums to put them in!

Postcards with illustrated verses of popular songs were also the rage, and thus thousands of people learned the words of "Thora," "Eileen Alannah," and other of the current ballads.

Then there was the great wrestling boom round about 1900-1907. Giants from Russia, Turkey, and Africa, were imported to match their skill against our big men, and these wrestling matches, stimulated by fantastic tales of immense purses, and personal enemies, filled halls and theatres to the

ROYAL DIABOLISTS

Many people must recall the diabolo craze, which at one time swept the country, from the highest to the lowest. In countless homes, in streets and parks, people could be seen walking solemnly along with two sticks joined by a string, throwing up a spinning top in the air and catching it again as it descended.

Even King Edward and Queen Alexandra became devotees of diabolo—but very suddenly the craze vanished and was quietly buried.

One rather strange point about modern life is the virtual disappearance of the popular song. This is a pity, for the—to my mind—quite intolerable "crooner" gives us nothing in comparison.

HARDER TO PLEASE

Music-hall ditties and musical comedies in the old days were often national affairs, and the songs of artists like Harry Lauder, Vesta Tilley, Florrie Ford, Gertie Gitana, and other stage favourites were "crazes" of their own.

The vogue of the wireless and gramophone is perhaps chiefly responsible for the fact that a modern song lives only for a few weeks. Many people never hear it at all, or, if they do, can hardly recall its name a fortnight later.

Moira Rackman.

WEIRD THINGS A HONGKONG DOCTOR SAYS HE SAW Dead Man Brought To Life

EARLIER this week the "Telegraph" published some of the remarkable history of a former University of Hongkong lecturer, Dr. Alexander Cannon.

Dr. Cannon left Hongkong for London in 1930, after three years in this Colony.

During his stay here, he commenced writing a book that created such a sensation in London that he was asked by the L.C.C. to resign his post as psychiatrist and research worker at one of the L.C.C. mental hospitals.

Wonders, believes Dr. Cannon, are simmering in the brain of Man—wonders that almost any day now may flood over and invert the World as we know it with a new meaning, and a new melody.

Telepathy . . . levitation . . . hypnosis . . . black magic . . . All the things we suspect as the superstitions of the ancients, Dr. Cannon believes we are trembling on the brink of their rediscovery.

He says so in his book, "Invisible Influence", in which he describes his journey to the Grand Lhama of Tibet, and discusses all sorts of uncanny experiences he says he had on the way. He visited Tibet just before he came to Hongkong, and much of the material in the book was written in this Colony.

Dr. Cannon was described in a recent review of his book (which still commands great attention in psychic circles) as "the ghost of mortals, who do not count implicitly, John Maclean, writing in the London *Sunday Dispatch* said:

"Dr. Cannon has given his views to the world in "Invisible Influence" and he is content to leave it at that, but I have had ten with his circle of friends, and from them I heard much of the man and his work."

This is how the well-known London writer continues:

Dr. Cannon is almost as much an ascetic as any one of the Yogis from whom he has learnt his magic. He neither smokes nor drinks. He is almost a vegetarian.

His age is a mystery. The L.C.C. put him down as 30. One of his friends told me he looked a little younger than that. Another said he looked about fifty. According to them, he himself says that he feels younger than he did fifteen years ago.

"DIE NOW!"

This question of age has a peculiar significance, for in his book, Dr. Cannon refers to a certain Professor X, who says to him:

"Have you realised that neither you nor I look a day older than we did twenty years ago? To us age has ceased to count; the years matter not—I am now one hundred years old; but I dare not tell the multitude that, because they would come miles to look on me with wonder, for I look not a day more than forty years of age."

Dr. Cannon then goes on to describe the Professor's powers and tells of a remarkable demonstration of them.

Together they approached an ancient fig-tree in a vineyard. It must have been hundreds of years old. The Professor addressed it thus . . .

"Thou hast done well; thou hast weathered the storms of life, thou hast comforted and protected my soul. Now hast thy time come to depart from this world of vanity and nothingness. Die now, and come to life no more!"

To Dr. Cannon's amazement, the tree withered as they watched, and from that day to this the spot has been barren of growth.

Actually, photographs were taken of the miracle—but the doctor's friends declared to me that even if they did produce them they could hardly be regarded as proof, so long after the event.

The most astonishing passage in this astonishing book, however, is Dr. Cannon's description of his visit to the Great Lhama of Tibet. He was on a long journey to investigate the mysteries of the East.

The doctor and his companion, whom he describes as The Sage, were camping in a cave near the borders of Tibet on their way to the great Lhama Convent where the Great Lhama dwelt.

HOW DID HE KNOW?

They were visited by a mysterious personage wearing simple robes and a blue cap. The visitor, who was on horseback and had only one arm, declared himself as the Knight Commander and emissary of the Great Lhama, and announced that Dr. Cannon was to be invested with that supreme honour, Knight Commander of Asia, which is equal to no cardinal.

They questioned the newcomer. How did he know of the coming honour? When had he heard? And he made it clear that he had received a telepathic communication from the Great Lhama himself—thousands of miles away.

Time proved that it was so. Dr. Cannon and The Sage decided to wait the coming of the summer before pushing on to the Convent, and the Knight Commander, after a day or two's stay, departed.

He made his body make the 2,000-mile journey in something like three hours!

This was done by means of the levitation, and transportation, phenomena. Merely by the exercise of his will, he raised himself in the air and sent himself across the vast spaces. When the appointed time came for their journey, Dr. Cannon and The



"One of our members was lifted by purely mental means"

Sage set out for Lhama, and were suddenly confronted by a wide, swift, impassable river which lay at the foot of a 300-ft. deep gorge. Now let Dr. Cannon take up the story:

LANDED SAFELY

"On the other side could be seen our friend the Knight Commander, in glowing scarlet robes, on horseback, with his one arm, looking towards us."

"He soon gave us instructions as to how we should cross this gulf, by the practising of the levitation, and transportation phenomena, in which we had become, ere this, adept in its perfect manipulation."

"Within the course of a few hours we had made our bodily state fit to allow of this great miraculous transportation phenomenon taking place by pure mental effort, and in another moment of time we were both landed safely on the other side, but our boys and luggage still remained on yonder side."

"We were then requested to command the boys to return with our luggage to the cave dwellings to await our return."

"The Knight Commander said: 'Now you will require no treasure and no more clothes; for now we can materialise all that is needed for the support of the human frail frame.'

Two horses appeared out of the air and within seven hours they reached the Convent.

These are the sort of amazing statements on which Dr. Cannon was dismissed from the L.C.C. and reinstated after he had convinced the committee that his statements were true.

Friends came to corroborate his marvellous stories.

Dr. Cannon goes on with his story—*he* and The Sage were taken into the presence of the Great Lhama . . .

"As we entered in the innermost room of all the Grand Hall, there at the East end at a beautiful golden standard and throne stood the Great Lhama himself."

"A strange feeling crept over us as our eyes discerned him, for there was a bluish emanation of about three inches thickness covering the surface of his body; in fact a visible aura, which mediums always speak of, when they behold a person during the trance state."

"We could see no one else but the Great God of Learning, and 'Love'; although we could hear music in the air, and the sweet chanting of melodious songs."

"As we approached, the Great Lhama arose from his throne in honour of our visit, and bowed most graciously; after which we were to sit."

"Then entered a host of monks carrying huge flaming torches; and they having seated themselves in a large circle, for the room was round, still continued to朗唱. The Great Lhama paused, and at that moment eight men entered carrying a huge heavy stone coffin, which stone covering-slab did they remove, and behold, we saw one who appeared to be dead."

This was done by means of the levitation, and transportation, phenomena. Merely by the exercise of his will, he raised himself in the air and sent himself across the vast spaces.

When the appointed time came for their journey, Dr. Cannon and The

STONE COLD

"I was given the privilege of going down from the golden standard and examining the body. There was no pulse, no audible heart-beats; the body was stone cold, and the eyes were one dead for more than one day. I tested the absence of breath by means of a mirror, which did not steam, and the body lay lifeless as in the grave."

"Then the Great Lhama uttered words in a language which was strange and behold, the eyes of the corpse opened. The body gradually sat up in its tomb, and then, assisted by two monks, it walked towards the Great Lhama, bowed, and returned to its coffin, not for one moment taking its eyes off the greatest of all Sages, and in a few more minutes the body once more lay lifeless."

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WHEN TEST TEAM MADE 200-MILE COACH TRIP TO PLAY CRICKET FEATURES OF FIRST ENGLISH TOUR IN AUSTRALIA NOT MANY GOOD BATSMEN

(By R. Abbit)

Within a few hours of sending my last article to press I got hold of a copy of William Caffyn's "Seventy-one not out." Though not published until 1899, the book is not too common to-day and as I expect most of my readers have never seen it I propose to devote this week's article to the book, its author, and its relation to the first tour that an English side ever made in Australia. It will be of great use when we come to the second tour, in which E. M. Grace took part, but I make no apology for dallying a little with it as it is a most readable book, and I strongly advise any of my readers who can get hold of a copy, to peruse it. I know that I opened it just for a glance and read it right through before I closed it again, and I made up both in pleasure and information for what I lost in sleep!

William Caffyn was born a hundred and eight years ago and so was thirty three years of age when with six other of his brother professionals of Surrey he agreed to go out to Australia under the captaincy of H. H. Stevenson, himself a Surrey player. Before this he had previously played for the All England and United All England eleven also. In those days county matches were few and far between, I mentioned that Messrs. Spiers and Pond arranged the tour in my last article, but I did not then know that these "enterprising refreshment contractors," as Caffyn calls them, had establishments in Australia and that the team's first base on reaching Melbourne was at their Cafe in Burke Street.

The full list of the team was as follows:—H. H. Stevenson, W. Mortlock, George Griffill (often known as "Bep"), Tom Seveill, Junior, Charles Lawrence, W. Mudie, and William Caffyn, of Surrey; Reverend Eddison and E. Stevenson, of Yorkshire; George Bennett, of Kent; Tom Hearne, of Middlesex; and G. Wells ("Tin"), of Sussex. The team average of age was just thirty years and one month, and as many but the twelve of them to face the risks and accidents of a cricket tour which was a much more adventurous matter in those days than it is in the present year of grace. The only information about the non-movers which I can at present glean is that Mr. F. W. Spiers was twenty-nine years of age when he, with Mr. Pond, sent the side out. Warden mentions Spiers in "Births and Deaths," but does not include Pond. I rather suspect the reason is that Spiers survived until 1911 (he died only eight years before Caffyn) and by that time the public had begun to take a good deal of interest in "cricketing" (a foul word), while poor old Pond departed this life in mid-Victorian days—possibly before Warden's Almanack started. But this is pure conjecture.

RECENT CONTROVERIES

It is most interesting to compare the bustle created by the start of a modern cricket tour in Australia and what happened before this first "Odyssey." In 1836 from the very start of the cricket season, aye and before, honest throats have grown hoarse with arguments, and honest fists have pounded the bars in well nigh every pub, in a cricketing district while explaining just what team the M.C.C. ought to send, to say nothing of less interesting places. And the interest is on the increase steadily, as I write, and will merely switch over to the play itself after the team has finally been selected. But on that occasion, Mr. Mallam who had come over to make the arrangements had a good deal of trouble in raising a side and very few men—only the real cricket enthusiasts (of whom fortunately there have been many all through the game's history)—knew that the side was going. There was a banquet given them the day before they left London, but apparently only Mr. W. Burrap, the Hon. Secretary of the Surrey County Club at the time, and a Mr. F. P. Miller, who was a member of that Club, came to see them off from Liverpool in the S.S. Great Britain. Compare it with the thousands who throng to see off the side of these days at Victoria or whichever may be their station of departure! However, if they crept unheralded out of England

(To be Continued.)



Last year Earl Meadows, left, and William Setton, both of University of Southern California, vaulted 14 feet 1 1/4 inches at the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet. This year, at the N.C.A.A. meet in Chicago, each equaled the other's mark of 14 feet 1 1/4 inches for a new meet record.

HOCKEY ASSOCIATION HAS GOOD YEAR ACTIVITIES REVIEWED IN ANNUAL REPORT

MEETING ON THURSDAY NEXT

The annual general meeting of affiliated clubs of the Hongkong Hockey Association will be held next Thursday, in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, at 5.30 p.m. The report and statement of accounts review the past year's activities and reveal that there is a balance in hand of \$169.21.

Membership.—The Navy, Army and all Civilian Clubs fielding hockey teams in the Colony are affiliated to the Association. The latest Clubs to become affiliated are "Argonauta," "Volunteer Sailors" Hockey XV, Queen's College Hockey XI, and Union Sports Club, and one, the Insignitos, has ceased to exist.

Council.—During the year, Lt. Ravelli, Major R.C.S., Bates, and Lt. J. P. Williams, acted as Army Hockey representatives.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Broome, R. N. acted as representative for the China Fleet.

The Council met five times, the smallest number at a meeting being nine.

Hockey Umpires Board.—Consisting of Major M.H.A. Campbell, Lt. Com. J. E. Broome, R.N. and Mr. G. T. Palmer, was appointed at the first meeting of the Council. Mr. A. E. Guest, the fourth member of the Board, was elected at a subsequent meeting. During the season, a series of lectures designed to be of help to both prospective umpires and players were given by Major M.H.A. Campbell. The number of people attending these lectures was very small.

A number of meetings was held during the season to discuss questions arising and to nominate Umpires for important games. A number of examinations were carried out and resulted in three civilian and seven army personnel being passed as qualified Hockey Umpires.

The Board, with the approval of the Council, decided to issue Umpires' badges to qualified umpires at a cost of \$2. each.

INTERPORTS.

At the invitation of Hongkong a visit was received from the Macao Hockey Club on March 7 and 8. The

match, Macao v. Colony, was played on March 7 and resulted in a win for Macao, the score being 1-0. The match between the Civilians and Macao was played on March 8 and resulted in a win for Macao, the score being 2-1.

The visitors were entertained on March 7 to dinner at the Peninsula Hotel followed by a dance at the Club de Recreio, both being provided over by Mr. A. A. Daud. Although poorly supported the functions proved very enjoyable.

International Tournament.—The third Annual Tournament between teams representing England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Germany, Portugal, and India, resulted in a win for Portugal by one goal to nil against England in the final. For the first time since the commencement of the Tournament, China was unable to field a team.

Combined Services v. Civilians.—The second Annual Match played on December 22 resulted in a score of two all.

Award of Badges for the Season 1934-35.—To add 1935 to Colony and International badges, to add 1935 to Colony badge and to International badge for 1935-2, Colony badge 1, Combined Colony and International Badges for 1935-1, to add 1935 to International badge 7, Colony badge for 1935 to add 1935 to International badge 3, International badge for 1935-26.

The Council is grateful to all those who have assisted during the season in loaning grounds for practice and representative matches, for accommodation for setting and for changing, particularly to the President and Officers of the Club de Recreio for the use of their hall for the dinner and the arrangements made therefore, and to umpires.

FORTHCOMING TRIALS

Swimming trials to choose Army representatives for the Colony championship will take place in the Y.M.C.A. bath, Kowloon, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, August 3.

When The Champions Fall Down UNUSUAL CRICKET STATISTICS

When Worcestershire started the cricket world at the start of the season by beating his pat country, a Yorkshireman in exile—and the greater the exile, the greater the loyalty—said to me:

"This hasn't happened since 1909. You might see how long it is since the other counties beat them, and say something good about Yorkshire by way of a change."

So I have been digging and delving, writes Lynn Sharp in the *Sunday Chronicle*. That's the sort of cricket there are so many statistics surrounding it, in runs and records, and balls and bobs, that they are in danger, as those who read discover, of smothering the actual play.

But it isn't difficult to find "something good." It's all good, very.

Since the war they had played, to the end of last season, 578 matches against all-comers—Australians, South Africans, Rest of England—and lost only 47, otherwise 8 per cent!

THIS YEAR, NEXT YEAR—

But Worcestershire's hasn't been the worst experience of the Champions' opponents. Derbyshire haven't had a win since 1909 and that was the first since 1899. Two wins in about 40 years!

Who was it telegraphed during that 561 opening partnership of Brown and Tunstall, at Chesterfield in 1898: "Five hundred for none. Expecting a wicket any day?" Chatterton, I believe. It seems to fit the next Peak victory.

Essex are going around with a halo; they have beaten Yorkshire in successive seasons—1934 and '35. But these are only successes since 1911, in 40 matches.

Somerset who do not meet them every year, haven't had a shout since 1903, and M.C.C. since 1906.

Northants have been beaten in 28 of 34 games since the war (including rainy days); and ne'er a win since 1913. Need I add, then, that the new Glamorgan haven't had a victory at all? Played 26; lost 17!

SIX AUSTRALIAN "DUCKS"

Others who have drawn blank since the war are Oxford University and the West Indies, but the boot is on the other leg of the Australians, as Yorkshire have not been able to beat them since 1902; when George Hirst and F. S. Jackson put them out for 23 at Leeds. The score—six "ducks" and nine men only four between them—looks like the 30th pike to the novice . . . "a—Be."

Well, there it is. With one exception, Surrey, Kent, and Middlesex (five wins each), Lancashire (four), and Notts (three), have stood up best to Yorkshire's post-war sweep. Find the winner. It isn't easy. Sussex. Their victories total six. In 17 seasons and 34 matches, . . . Champions, indeed,

Previous Ties Favour Australia

(Continued from Page 8)

(Great Britain) lost to J. H. Crawford 6-8, 5-7, 4-6.

Doubles.—G. P. Hughes and F. J. Peiry (Great Britain) beat D. P. Turnbull and A. K. Quist 7-5, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

SECOND ROUND

Australia v. British Isles.—Played at Pittsburgh, Pa., on August 4, 5 and 6, and won by Australia by 3 matches to 2, and 11 sets to 6.

Singles.—J. O. Anderson (Australia) beat M. Woosnam 6-4, 6-2, 6-1 and beat F. G. Lowe 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. J. B. Hawkes (Australia) lost to Lowe 4-6, 4-6, 3-6, and lost to Woosnam 3-6, 6-0, 9-7, 3-6, 3-6.

Doubles.—J. O. Anderson and C. V. Todd (Australia) beat M. Woosnam and O. G. N. Turnbull 6-2, 8-7, 8-6, 6-2, 6-1.

THIRD ROUND

Australia v. Great Britain.—Played at Eastbourne on June 8, 7 and 9, and won by Australia by 4 matches to 1, and 12 sets to 8.

Singles.—J. H. Crawford (Australia) beat H. G. N. Lee 3-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2 and beat J. C. Gregory 6-2, 7-5, 6-8, 6-3. H. C. Hopman (Australia) beat Gregory 6-6, 6-3, 9-7 and beat Lee 6-3, 4-6, 7-9, 6-2, 6-4.

Doubles.—J. Crawford and H. C. Hopman (Australia) lost to I. G. Collins and J. C. Gregory 6-8, 8-10, 2-6.

By Blosser

In He Goes!

By Blosser

HUSH-HUSH RULE AT LORD'S PITCH DRIED WITH BLANKETS

Nearly 11,000 people were able to watch an afternoon's Test cricket at Lord's one day last month—but only because the M.C.C. brought a new and hitherto secret law into operation.

It had been kept so secret that even the two captains, G. O. Allen (England) and the Maharajah Kumar of Vizianagram (All India), did not know of it.

The existence of the rule was communicated to them by the umpires, Dolphin, the former Yorkshire wicket-keeper, and "Fanny" Walden, the veteran Kent footballer and Northamptonshire batsman, in the middle of Lord's, while the crowd of 3,000, who had patiently waited for the rain to stop and then for the turf to dry, watched from the ring.

Covering the whole wicket were a score or more Army pattern blankets, over which the light roller was being pushed up and down the wicket.

There was nothing unusual in the operation itself, but the law (No. 22) as it stands in "Wisden" under the regulations framed for Board of Control Test Matches at home states:

"In order to facilitate play at the earliest possible moment during wet weather the groundsman shall adopt every practicable means, other than covers, to rid the surface of the ground, other than the pitch, of water or dampness, at any time except while play is in progress.

The undressing of the words "other than the pitch" is taken from "Wisden."

G. O. ALLEN'S SURPRISE

The fears of many that Lord's, the exulted authority on everything cricket, had bungled, for Dolphin, with a twinkle in his eye, presented the two astonished captains with chapter and verse in the shape of the secret code of rules, of the existence of which, it appears, none but a few privileged authorities were aware.

Both captains took the printed sheet in turn and standing amid the sopping blankets and the steadily squeaking roller, read it through carefully.

Finally the captains agreed to the procedure being continued, although G. O. Allen, as he came in with the Maharajah, still carrying the vital document and scanning it for suspicious evidence, shouted to a friend in the Pavilion: "It is out of my hands now."

So, it appears, the M.C.C. were playing this Test match under rules

LAWN BOWLS Duncan And Randle In The Final POLICE PAIR OUTPLAYED

R. Duncan and S. Randle are the first to reach the final of the 1936 lawn bowls pairs championship of the Colony.

Yesterday they defeated W. Greig and W. Mair on the Civil Service green by 19 points to 16 after a lively match.

Duncan's extremely accurate drawing was an important feature of the match, his shots several times proving too good for Mair, despite the policeman's excellent bowling.

Randle was chiefly concerned in covering his partner's shot woods, although now and again he scored with some splendid final deliveries.

Greig lacked consistency and he could not match Duncan. It was largely due to Mair that the score was so close.

The players were level 11-all on the 13th and 13-all on the 16th, but thereafter the winners forged ahead with counts on the 18th, 19th and 20th heads. On the last head Greig and Mair required five to save defeat, but the best they could do was a two.

L.R.C. BEAT RECREO

Exciting bowls was witnessed at the K.C.C. yesterday evening when the Indian Recreation Club defeated the Club de Recreio on the last head by 19-18.

Recreo were leading 18-16 on the 20th head, and the last head had to be played three times before a decision could be arrived at, the game ending in almost complete darkness at 8.10 p.m.

In the first shots of the last head, both teams registered a draw after some particularly fine bowling. The second shots resulted in a burn head, necessitating the third play-off, in which the L.R.C. scored three shots.

The L.R.C. led comfortably until the eleventh head, when Recreio scored a particularly fine five. From then until the final head it was a dog-eating struggle, each team alternating in the lead.

Teams: Recreio—F. A. Machado, C. M. Alves, P. A. Yavavich, H. E. Rozario. L.R.C.—D. M. Khan, A. K. Minu, M. Y. Adal, A. R. Dallah.

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E/Russia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 16	Aug. 24	
E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 13	Sept. 21	
E/Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 13		
E/Canada	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 7		
E/Russia	Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 8	Oct. 10	Oct. 19		
E/Japan	Oct. 10	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 29	Nov. 7		
E/Asia	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 3	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 16		
E/Canada	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 27	Dec. 2		
E/Russia	Nov. 25	Nov. 27	Nov. 29	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 12		

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Seattle & Vancouver.
Helen Maru (Starts from Kobe) Sat., 16th Aug.
Hikawa Maru (Starts from Kobe) Wed., 2nd Sept.
Now York via Panama.
Noto Maru Fri., 31st July
Niko Maru Tues., 11th Aug.
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.
Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama. Fri., 7th Sept.
Rakuyo Maru Sat., 2nd Aug.
London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Suwa Maru Sat., 15th Aug.
Fushimi Maru Sat., 29th Aug.
Hakozaki Maru Sat., 29th Aug.
Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.
Delagoa Maru Tues., 11th Aug.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
Kitano Maru Sun., 2nd Aug.
Kaimo Maru Sat., 22nd Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
Miyashita Maru Tues., 28th July
Genoa Maru Thurs., 30th July
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Tokushima Maru Wed., 29th July
Tashima Maru Fri., 7th Aug.
Penang Maru Sun., 16th Aug.
Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.
Terukuni Maru Tues., 28th July
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"TELEGRAPH" SIX-DAY SERIAL



SYNOPSIS:—Driving from Chitago to a western town to meet his girl, Katherine Grant, to be married, Joe Wilson is suspected of being one of a kidnap gang and arrested just before reaching his goal. Inflamed townsfolk march to the jail to get him, but are held off by the Sheriff, with tear-gas bombs. Katherine, waiting to meet Joe, hears that he is in jail at a nearby town, and, the last bus having gone, starts down the road to go to him, hoping for a lift.

CHAPTER FOUR

THE MOB AND THE MAN

From the windows of a house overlooking the jail at Sage, now-reel cameramen were rapidly and efficiently taking pictures of the jeering, catcalling mob threatening the Sheriff and his deputies. They did not dare work in the open; their cameras would have been smashed and themselves subjected to bodily attack.

"Hey boy!" cried the head cameraman. "We'll sweep the country with this stuff! Where's Tony?"

"Taking stills," replied an assistant. "I got a spot for some swell closeups."

"That's fine, but take care of yourself! This mob rats cameramen!"

"Hey!" cried an assistant at another window. "They're going to break in the jail door!"

The supply of gas-bombs nearly exhausted, the Sheriff and his deputies had taken refuge from the mob inside the jail. They stood behind the desks, chairs and other furniture they had piled up against the door listening to the thud, thud of a pole the crowd was using as a battering ram.

"Look those cell-block doors, Frank!" cried the Sheriff to the lock-up man. "Boys, get the fire hose ready! We'll drown the rats! Give me the rest of those bombs. But don't shoot! No matter what happens, don't shoot!"

Above the din came the voice of Joe Wilson, only part of whose words were intelligible. "Let . . . out . . . I'll talk . . . me a chance! . . . talk to them!"

With a crashing of splintering wood, the door gave way amid the cheering and jeering of the mob. The leaders burst into the room knocking aside the furniture. Sheriff Hummel and Bugs Meyers turned the mob on them, momentarily knocking back those in the van. The Sheriff and his deputies swing the butts of their guns until they were wrenched from their hands.

The mob was in control of the jail. The lock-up keeper was pressed against the wall. "Drive him back!" cried voices. "Drive him back!" "What're you looking for? The Penbody girl?"

A woman held up her child to see that face in the window. Another woman fell on her knees, praying: "Oh, God, forgive him . . . and forgive our trespasses."

The sight of that agonized face at the window infuriated the enraged, blood-thirsty mob as though it feared the victim might squeeze through the bars and escape its vengeance.

A boy, gasping for breath, ran up into the mob, crying: "Soldiers are coming! Four truck loads of 'em!"

"Bent it!" "The Militia!"

"Soldiers!" cried many voices and the mob began to disperse.

"I got an idea," said a minor. "We can fix it so they won't even be able to find the jail! I got some dynamite sticks!"

"That's the stuff!" said his companion. They ran towards the jail.

"Wait! Here's a woman fainting," said a man retreating from the crowd. "Help her up," said the woman with him. "We can't leave her—"

A roaring explosion from the jail drowned her voice. As the roar subsided, screaming of brakes announced the arrival of the trucks of militiamen. Charlie and Tom Wilson sat in the room they had shared with Joe, staring numbly at the headlines of a newspaper.

"Kidnappers caught; confess. G-men nab whole gang. All ransom money returned." Charlie stared at the headlines in another Chicago paper. "Innocent man lynched! Burned alive by mob!" He crushed the paper and threw it away. "Yeh, now he's innocent! Yeh, he can't get it out of my head," said Tom. "Can't sleep . . . When I close my eyes . . ."

"If I could only get at them dirty rats!" cried Charlie with a vicious explosion of breath. "We're gonna go out there, Tom, and get them skunks—kill them the way they killed Joe!"

"That's ten-cent store talk," said an icy cold voice behind them.

They turned, stared with bulging eyes. "J—Joe!" cried Tom.

"Put down the shades. Put out that light," ordered Joe Wilson. When they had obeyed he sat down in a chair. "Know where I've been all day? In a movie—watching a newsreel—of myself . . . getting burned alive. The place was packed. The people got a kick out of seeing a man burn to death."

"But, Joe . . . We thought . . . How did you . . ."

"The explosion blew out the cell door. It killed the dog. Almost burned my side off. I got down a rat-pipe. Swam across a river. Hide in the country. Stole these clothes."

"Did you get—burned bad?" asked Tom, curiously.

"Oh, but that don't hurt me. You can't hurt a dead man. I'm dead. The whole country knows that . . . Remember me preachin' to you to live right, be decent? I tried to—People won't let you. You were right, Charlie. Donelli was right. I was wrong. But now I know. And I'll get 'em. I was burned to death by a mob of animals. I'm legally dead and they're legally murderers. I know 'em—lot of 'em. And they'll hang. The law says so. But I'll give 'em a chance they didn't give me. They'll get a legal trial—a legal defense, a legal judge, and a legal death . . . But I can't do it myself. A dead man can't file charges. You'll have to do it for me. See this? I tore this page out of a law book in the public library."

The law proved not so simple. The District Attorney at Capital City was sympathetic, but what could he do without a corpse? "Every move I make I bump into a stone wall. Sure, they're guilty. The way they cleared away the debris of the jail in jilt-time proves that—ashes and all dumped into the river. Before I can charge anybody with murder I'll have to prove a murder was committed. And I can't even find one person who'll swear that at the time the jail was burned your brother was in it at all. If one person would admit it, I'd go before the grand jury to-morrow."

Charlie and Tom went to see Katherine. The doctor was just leaving. She did not know them—seemed dazed, impervious to all outside sensation. She had been in that condition, her handmaid told them, ever since she was brought back from Sage. Charlie spoke to her compassionately yet eagerly.

"We're Joe's brothers, Katherine, Charlie and Tom. Try to remember."

At the name of her lover, a shudder passed over Katherine's face. She appeared to make a great effort to think. After a time she recognized them.

"Charlie; Tom . . . Oh, Charlie, I saw 'em . . . I saw Joe behind the bars in that burning jail . . . His poor face—the agony . . . the mob yelling."

"The witness," whispered Charlie to Tom. "We've got 'em!"

(To Be Continued)

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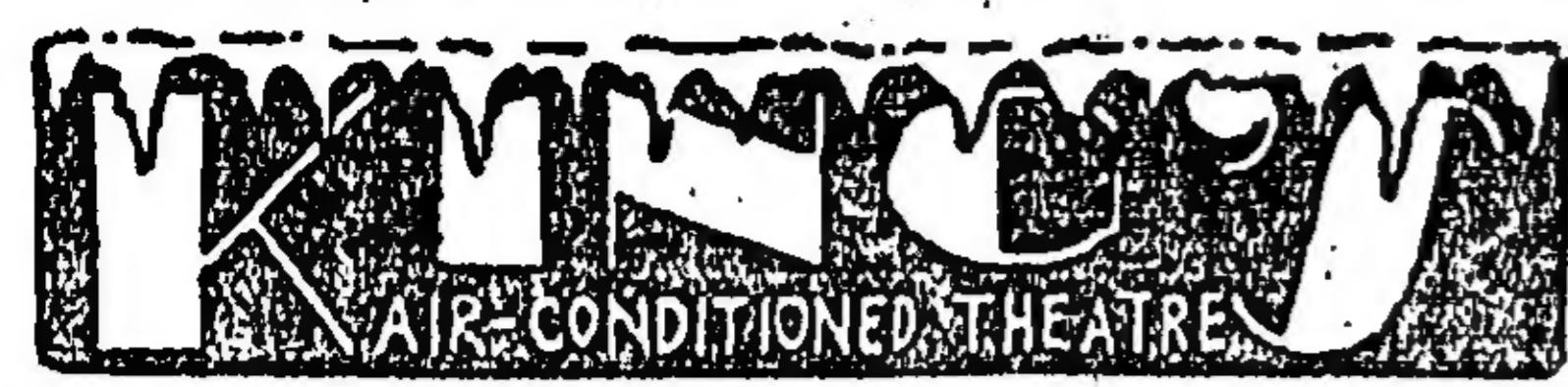
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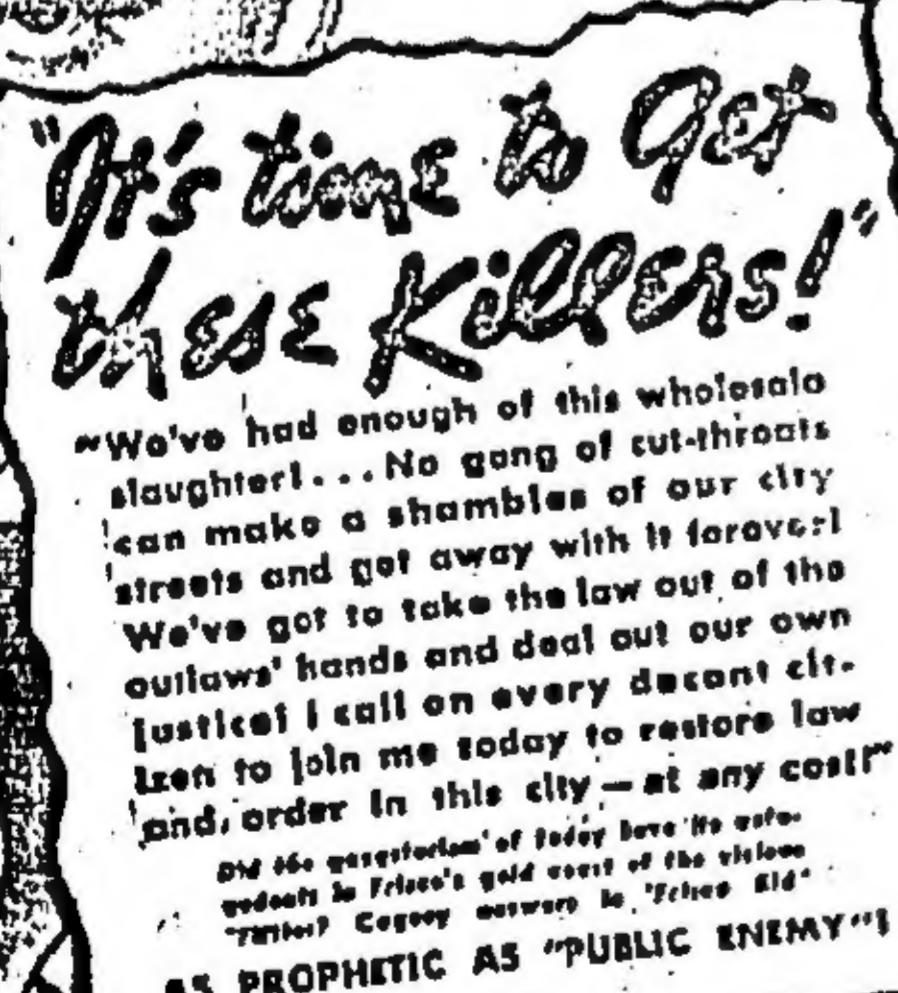
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**LABOUR FAILS TO
PROFIT**GOVERNMENT HOLDS
BUTT'S SEAT**SHRINKAGE AT
POLLS**

London, July 23.
In the by-election at Bulham and Tooting, caused by the resignation of Sir Alfred Butt, Conservative member, following the findings of the Budget leakage tribunal's inquiry, the Government retained the seat, but with a reduced majority. The result was declared to-night as follows:

Mr. George Boland (Con.)	11,959
Mr. Miller (Lab.)	12,889
Conservative majority	2,070

At the last General Election, Sir Alfred Butt polled 22,103 votes, against 12,960 secured by Labour, giving the Conservatives a majority of 9,053.

Seven thousand fewer voters went to the poll yesterday, compared with the General Election, the Conservative vote shrinking by 8,054 and Labour by 71.

The new member has been for some years a member of the London County Council and was recently Mayor of Wandsworth.

**NO DANGER OF ATTACK
BY KWANGSI**

ards might visit Canton shortly to confer with General Yu Han-mow.

BUILDING RESUMED

The construction of the Chushan section of the Canton-Hankow railway, interrupted by the recent troops movements, has been resumed with the cessation of the military crisis. Two bridges at Tientsin and Kuan-feng-shui, between Ping-shan and Loo-khang, destroyed by troops, are now being repaired to enable the resumption of regular service to-day.—*Reuter*.

Coming as the chief economic adviser of the Nanking Government to assist Mr. T. L. Soong and Mr. H. O. Tong in the rehabilitation of Canton's finance and the adoption by Kwangtung of the national monetary standard, Mr. S. M. Tong (Chief Manager of the Bank of Communications) and Mr. Pei Tsu-kuo (Chief Manager of the Bank of China) both of Shanghai, arrived in Hongkong this morning. The two Chinese banking experts travelled with a party of over ten Chinese, including their secretaries, who will assist in the overhauling of Canton's financial administration.

The party arrived by the Potsdam early this morning. Both Mr. Tong and Mr. Pei declined to comment on Canton finances until they had had time to look thoroughly into the accounts of the Southern Government. The party will leave for Canton to-day.

**DOCK THEFT BY
BANISHEE**

MAN WHO POSED AS
WATCHMAN

A returned banisher, Wong Shing, 32, was charged with stealing engine parts from the Kowloon Docks on July 23, before Mr. E. Hinsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Defendant had been sent away for 10 years on February 15, 1935.

Sub-Inspector Kellett said articles had been missing from the Dock for some time, and defendant was noticed, going in and out like an ordinary workman. He was stopped and searched, and a strap was found concealed in his trousers. When questioned, he admitted stealing it from the boiler shop, where four bolts which had been removed from the strap were found on the floor. He had been using a workman's metal tag to gain admittance. The value of the engine parts was \$20.

Defendant was sentenced to four months' hard labour for the larceny and three months for the breach of the deportation order.

21 YEARS AGO

Extracts From The
"Telegraph" Files

The following extracts are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the week ended July 31, 1915.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 18. 9.1/16d.

Lieut.-Comdr. A. E. Davey was appointed First Boarding Officer; Lieut. A. W. Daily Second Boarding Officer; and Mr. C. J. Thomson master of the steam tender Stanley.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming was re-appointed a member of the Sanitary Board for a further period of three years.

Hongkong's Flood Relief Fund for Kwangtung sufferers totalled \$326,375 to date.

**TRI-POWER
CONFERENCE
SUCCEEDS
POWERS IN COMPLETE
AGREEMENT**

London, July 23.
The three-power conference, attended by British, French and Belgian representatives, to consider problems affecting the Locarno signatories, lasted only twelve hours and is understood to have ended in complete agreement by all sides to the text of a communiqué to be presented jointly to Germany and Italy.

The communiqué will constitute an invitation to Germany and Italy to join the other Locarno powers in conference, and will stress the hope that the invitation will be accepted, and that a date will be arranged without undue delay.

British circles point out that solidarity and sincerity were the keynotes of the day's work and the agreement is interpreted as affording a new opportunity for Europe.

According to the French view, collective security is the dominant theme running through the agreement and there is no return to the idea of a four-power pact.

THE COMMUNIQUE

The British, French and Belgian Governments consider that steps should be taken to arrange a meeting of the five Locarno Powers as soon as it can conveniently be held, states a communiqué issued at the conclusion of the conference at No. 10 Downing Street.

The first business of the powers should be to negotiate a new agreement to replace the Rhine pact of Locarno and to resolve, through the collaboration of all concerned, the situation created by German initiative on March 27, when troops marched into the demilitarized zone.

The three Governments accordingly propose to communicate with the German and Italian Governments with a view to obtaining their participation in the proposed meeting. If progress can be made in this meeting, other matters affecting the peace of Europe will necessarily come under discussion. In such circumstances, it would be natural to anticipate the widening of the area of discussion in such a manner as to facilitate with the collaboration of other interested powers, a settlement of those problems a solution of which is essential to the peace of Europe.

The Belgian delegation is returning home to-night.—*Reuter*.

**NAGASAKI
TYphoon
LOSSES**

SEVEN DEAD AND
MANY MISSING
2,000 HOMES
INUNDATED

(Special To "Telegraph")

Tokyo, July 24.
The Ministry for Home Affairs announces that seven were killed and 41 are missing in the typhoon which swept Nagasaki, Siga and Yamaguchi prefectures yesterday.

Two thousand homes were inundated and crops were extensively damaged.

The Navy has announced that a submarine, 4-55, engaged in fleet manoeuvres off Sasebo naval base, was driven ashore and badly damaged. One sailor was injured. A service ship was also beached and slightly damaged.

A typhoon warning has been broadcast to ships leaving Osaka.—*United Press*.

**Queen Mary's
Challenge**

STARTS RACE FOR
ATLANTIC RIBAND

New York, July 23.
The Cunard-White Star giant liner, Queen Mary, starting a voyage on which she will attempt to better the record for the Atlantic Ocean crossing, has covered 476 miles from Cherbourg breakwater in sixteen hours and fourteen minutes.

She is thus averaging 29.32 knots per hour compared with the Normandie's average of 29.64 knots for the entire crossing.—*United Press*.

LEGATION GUARDED

Washington, July 23.
Police to-day were guarding the Hungarian Legation, following a report that residents of the building had overheard a plot to assassinate the Consul.—*United Press*.

The House of Commons will have sat continuously for thirty-two hours when it rises at 11 o'clock to-night. At this hour the three-day debate which the Government promised the Opposition on the new Unemployment Assistance regulations will close. No questions were asked to-day, as the session was merely a continuation of yesterday's.—*Reuter*.

ALHAMBRA

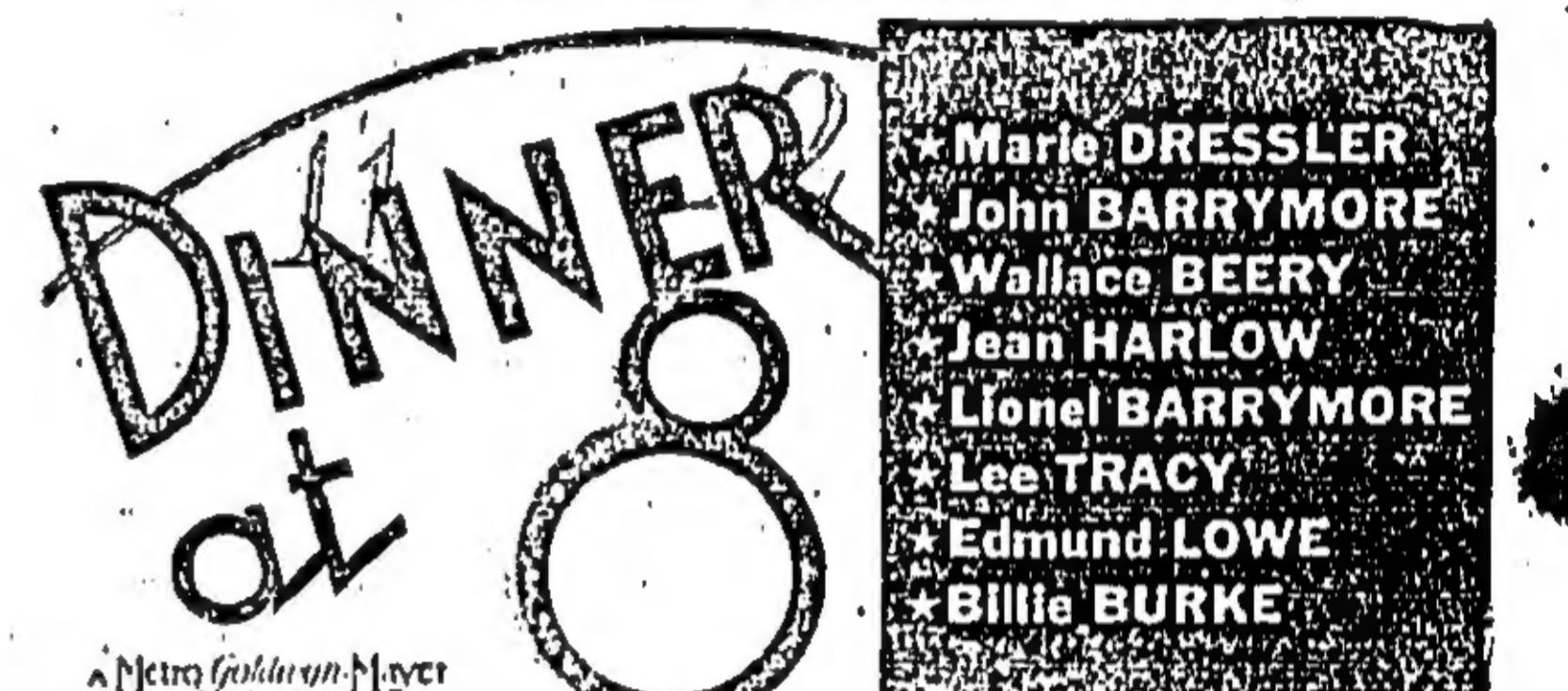
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• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •

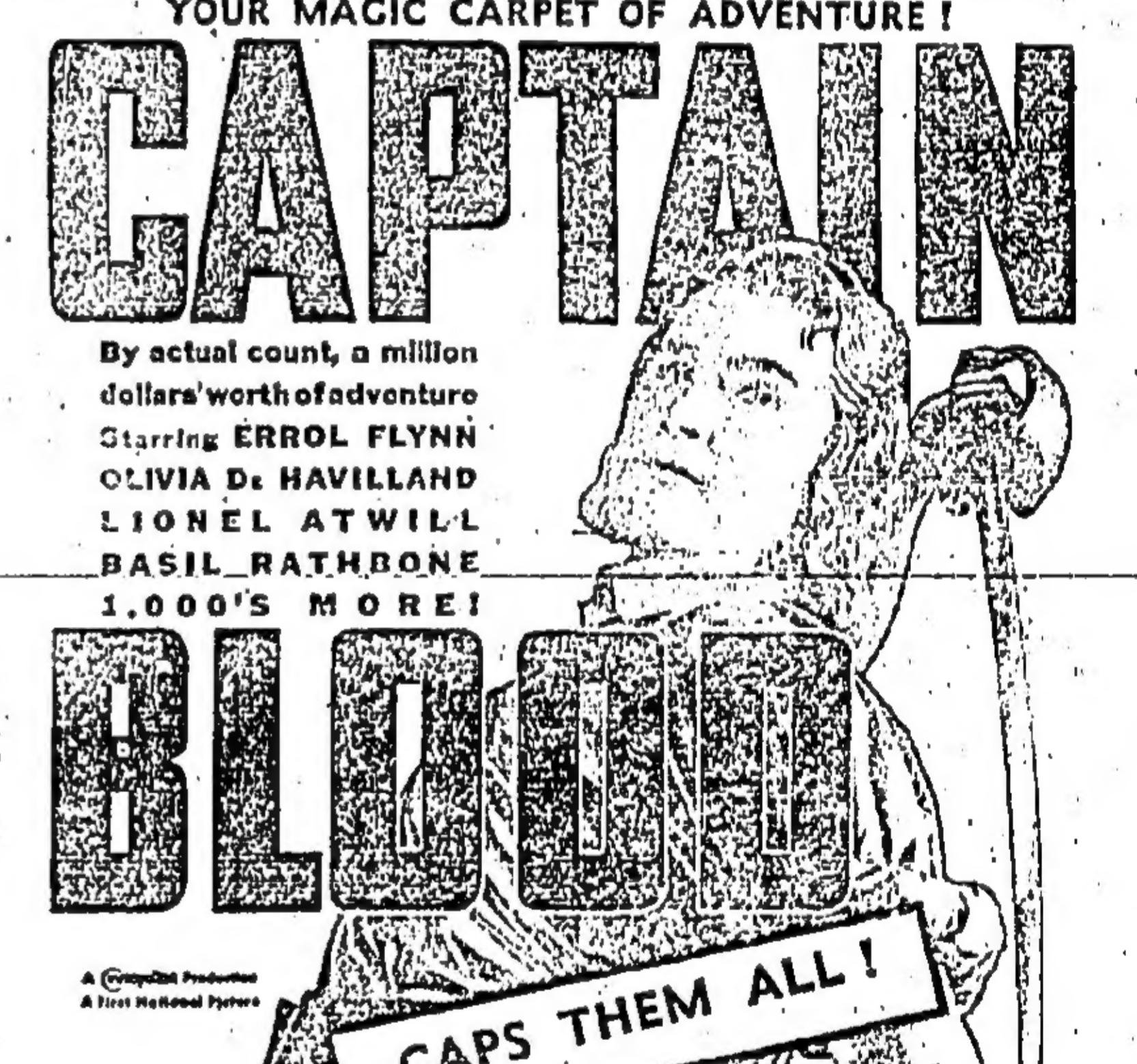


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MAJESTIC THEATRE

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Red SALUTE
Robert YOUNGSUNDAY: "Let 'Em Have It" with Richard Arlen
Virginia BruceHOUSEBREAKERS
GAOLEDCAUGHT IN THE ACT
BY DETECTIVE

A charge of housebreaking and larceny was preferred against Sze To-fat, aged 23, and Sze To-nam, aged 36, both unemployed, when they were brought before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. The charge against them alleged that on July 23 they broke into the Leung Hop mining shop, No. 21 Nan Chung Street, ground floor, and stole therefrom 23 catties of wolfram ore, the property of Lam Hung, shop master. Detective-Sergeant J. M. Forrest said that about 3.20 a.m. yesterday, a Chinese detective-sergeant was on duty in Nan Chung Street and he actually caught the two defendants red-handed on the job. The shop was separated from the staircase by a wooden partition and they removed one of the boards of the partition on the staircase. The rest of the shop property was lying on the floor, and a screw-driver, a bottle of gun and a bottle of white-wash were also found there. These were apparently for the purpose of gluing the board back and re-white-washing the partition, which was painted white, so that nobody would discover the theft. The value of the stolen property was \$17.25. Both defendants lived on the second floor above the shop.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed on each accused.

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